THE DAILY GAZETTE:

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EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 60½f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 91½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 120.

NO DECISION of the legal tender cases need be anticipated at the present term of the Supreme Court. When the bench is filled, a new argument may be ordered.

THE PEABODY funeral squadron may arrive to day, or may be delayed even to the end of the month, the exact date depending upon the route taken and many other marine contingencies.

THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE will re-seat the colored members, ratify the XVth Article, and perhaps elect United States Senators. Chief Justice Brown, in a published letter, urges upon that body an active policy of submission.

MESSRS. WILLIAM THAW and FELIX R. BRUNOT were successively tendered, by Governor GRARY, the place on the Board of Public Charities made vacant by the resignation of Dr. WORTHINGTON. It is to be regretted that both declined.

IT IS stated that the Ways and Means Committee are thus far agreed to report for a reduction of the tariff on leading articles, as follows: Pig iron from $9 to $7 per ton, coffee from 25 to 20 cents per pound, and tea 5 to 4 cents. No changes yet in sugars and upon salt. SIX of the nine members of the Committee are regarded as sincere protectionists, uncontaminated by current free-trade heresies.

IRWIN has certain substantial advantages, which have hitherto controlled the nomination, and it is not without presumption to suppose that they will do so in this case.—*Commercial.*

What does this mean? The language is significant. *"Substantial advantages."* And Mr. Irwin's friend of the *Commercial* who notes all corruption, has the indiscretion to boast of them! If our neighbor does not explain, we shall have to look elsewhere for the solution of the mystery which is likely to prove highly interesting to the public.

THE STANTON FUND.

Contributions by our citizens, to the fund for the benefit of the impoverished family of the dead War Secretary, may be entrusted to Gen. J. K. MOORHEAD, who will remit them to the proper Committee at Washington. We heard, yesterday, of one contribution of $1,000, another of $500 and others for lesser sums. The citizens of Pittsburgh mean to do their duty.

A STRANG-ULATED NEWSPAPER.

We quote, once more, the closing paragraph of Speaker STRANG's inaugural address to the House on Tuesday. He said:

We must not forget that the people are our masters, and if we obey their clearly expressed will, looking to our constituents alone for counsel or control in the exercise of all our official duties, we shall not only meet the approval of good men everywhere, *but will be able to extract venom from the fangs of those who, seeking the notoriety which they can obtain in no other way, revel in indiscriminate attacks on public men of the State, and connect themselves with different political parties only to hawk at and tear them.*

And this is the way our friends of the *Commercial* take that last remark. Did you ever see a more touching example of fraternal forgiveness, or of obtuse insensibility to a kick? Not since the *Commercial* claimed our last county ticket for its own. For example, see how it also adopts the new Speaker, thus:

It was not till Mr. Strang placed himself in sympathy in a marked degree with the pronounced sentiment in favor of economy, retrenchment and reform that his election became possible. * * We respect the judgment of undoubted reformers in going for him.

Take it altogether, we hav'nt seen a worse case than this, of strangulated rupture in the journalism of this city.

THIS is how they do things in Duluth: On the 24th of April of last year, there was not lumber enough in the town of Duluth to build more than one house—and the entire population, all told, numbered 110 souls. Since that time 180 buildings have been erected, among them one hotel, the Clark House, costing $50,000 and another, the "Bay View," costing $12,000; an Episcopal church which cost $9,000, and is completed and organized, and is a beautiful structure; a Presbyterian church of large size and modern design, which, when completed will cost some $19,000; twenty-six stores, all of which are occupied and well stocked with goods; eighty five dwelling houses, about one-half of which are of commodious size, and one steam planing mill. Blacksmith and carpenter shops are quite numerous. A brewery has been erected on Minnesota Point a mile below Franklin square. The demand for teams is unabated, and a span of horses and a wagon readily command $6 per day; laborers, $35 per month and board; carpenters, from $2 to $3 per day. The demand for real estate during the past month has been active, and sales made at advanced prices. A lot, 35x65, on Superior street, has been sold for $1,700, cash; four lots on First street for $700 each, and other lots at about the same rates. $29,000, cash, was bid for fifty average lots on what is known as the Nettleton tract, in Duluth proper, and declined. This is $500 per lot for average lots.

THE first week in December was so cold in many parts of Poland and Gallicia that hundreds of wolves were found dead in the fields. Hunger had driven them from the forests, to seek food in the villages, but the intense cold had killed them. A great many accidents are reported—in some instances the infuriated animals attacked lonely houses and killed or wounded whole families. At Gregoronow the priest was sitting with three of his friends at the supper table. Suddenly the gate leading out of his yard into an open field fell with a tremendous noise. The priest took a candle, and, accompanied by his friends, went out into the yard to see what might be the matter. But he had hardly left the room when he was attacked by several large wolves which threw him to the ground and tore him. His friends ran back to the room, pursued by half a dozen wolves, which boldly entered the house and fell upon the three men. Two of them were overpowered by the infuriated beasts, but the third, a man of herculean strength, succeeded in shaking off the two wolves which had beset him, and in getting hold of his gun. He shot three of the wolves, and the other fled. Going out into the yard, he found the skeleton of his friend, the priest. In less than ten minutes the terrible animals had torn and devoured all the flesh; only crushed and mutilated bones were left of what, but fifteen minutes before, had been a man in good health and full vigor.

WESTERN SENATORS say, emphatically, that if the President does not withdraw Judge Hoar's name from the Senate, the latter will be rejected by a two-thirds vote. The friends of Mr. Hoar take the opposite view, and still maintain that the chance for his confirmation is good and improving every day.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXV. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1870. NO. 5.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

The State Treasurership.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Reading of Governor's Message—Bill Fixing Salary of State Treasurer, and to Prevent Loans and Deposits by that Officer—Resolution for a Constitutional Convention—General Mining Bill—The Legislative Record Contract—Contested Election Committee Drawn in the House.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Jan. 5, 1870.

SENATE.

The Senate met at ten o'clock.

The Governor's message was presented and read.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. WALLACE: Fixing the salary of the State Treasurer at five thousand dollars, locating the Treasury at the Capital, preventing deposits and loans by the Treasurer for his own benefit, and punishing by fine and imprisonment, and appropriating all surplus funds to the payment of the State debt as rapidly as they accumulate.

By Mr. GRAHAM: Supplement for the Allegheny county prison.

Also, incorporating the Sharpsburg and Etna Savings Society.

By Mr. WHITE: Providing for the calling of a Convention to amend the Constitution, to be voted for at the October election; the Convention to meet November 7th.

By Mr. TURNER: Incorporating the Avondale Relief Association. Passed to second reading.

Also, a general mining bill, providing, substantially, that each mine shall have two openings; that a map of each mine shall be furnished an inspector; that on the complaint of any inspector of the dangerous condition of a mine, the Courts may interfere; that ventilating pumps, &c., shall be controlled by an overseer; that safety lamps shall be used, as well as speaking tubes; that the hoisting apparatus shall have a safety catch and that the car shall be covered; that boilers shall be inspected; separate inspectors for Luzerne and Carbon counties, and that the Schuylkill Inspector shall extend his survey over Columbia, Northumberland and Dauphin; inspectors are to be appointed on recommendation of a board of examiners, this board to be chosen by the Governor, by practical coal miners and engineers and the Court of Common Pleas. This bill is understood to be sanctioned by the Miners' Union of the Luzerne district. Tabled and ordered printed.

LEGISLATIVE RECORD.

Mr. HOWARD, of Allegheny, introduced the following:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that the paper called *The Daily Legislative Record* should no longer be published at the expense of the State.

Mr. WHITE thought there ought to be some published record, asked for time for deliberation, and moved an amendment for a Joint Committee on the subject.

Mr. BROWN charged that the Record had been falsified, and men whitewashed in it, citing facts in proof.

Mr. HOWARD thought the Record might be published as a private enterprise; it had cost the State too much, and was badly conducted.

Messrs. BILLINGFELT and LOWRY supported the resolution.

Mr. WHITE withdrew his amendment.

Mr. OLMSTEAD moved an an amendment, by adding that the Record should not be printed on the present contract. Carried, and the resolution as amended passed unanimously.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Governor's message was read, and occupied one hour.

CONTESTED SEAT.

Two hours were occupied in selecting a committee in the contested election of Graham (Rep.) and Moore (Dem.) of Philadelphia.

The committee selected consists of Messrs. Milliken, McAteer, Forsyth, Bowman, Carlisle, Dimmick, Leidig, Brobst and Hall—eight Democrats and one Republican.

Adjourned.

THE TREASURERSHIP.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Jan. 5, 1870.

The Treasurership is the all important topic of conversation. Cards are played and trumps counted, and yet all is oblivion. The probability to-night is that Mackey will easily walk over the course. A cool fifty members are in favor of Mackey, and that determines his election. Stinson, Speaker of the Senate, has consented to call a meeting of Republican members to meet to-morrow afternoon to nominate State Treasurer. Speaker Strang is in hearty accord with the movement. Irwin declares he is ready for a vote and Mackey says "come on." The latter's success is beyond all doubt, and the office is certainly within his grasp.

CINCINNATI.

An Expose—Secret Society for the Repudiation of the Public Debt.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, Jan. 5.—The *Gazette* of to-morrow morning will publish the substance of the sworn statement made on the evening of the 14th of December last, by Houston King, of Elliott county, Ky., before Col. A. Hoagland, U. S. detective, referred to in the New York papers of Tuesday. King declares that there is in existence a secret society, the object of which is to repudiate the public debt. It proposes to accomplish this by purchasing genuine plates of greenbacks and bonds and then flooding the country with copies of originals. Four million dollars King states have already been sent throughout the country. The organization is said to have twenty million dollars in their possession. The society was organized in December, 1865, and subsequently reorganized in September last.

All the papers in the matter are now in the possession of Secretary Boutwell. King was formerly a Colonel in the Confederate army, and has been, until lately, Clerk of the Elliott county, Kentucky, Court. This position he resigned to attend to this business. The attention of the Government was called to the existence of this organization six months ago by a United States officer in this district, and not by Colonel Bristow, of Louisville, as reported.

Massachusetts Legislature.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, January 5.—The Massachusetts Legislature convened on Wednesday. Horace Coolidge, of Suffolk, was elected President of the Senate and Harvy Jewell was re-elected Speaker of the House.

RED RIVER COUNTRY.

The Reported Indian Raid on the American Settlements—Contradictory Statements—Arrival of Gov. McDougall at Chicago.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, January 4.—The *Tribune* has a special from St. Paul of this date, which says: Governor McDougall left for Canada, leaving Messrs. Henchman and Dennis behind. Dennis called this forenoon on Gen. Hancock, commanding the department, and denounced the reports published this morning regarding the reported movements of the Sioux Indians upon American settlements in the spring, and protesting against military action being taken thereon. Two gentlemen from Pembina also called upon General Hancock and placed in his hands documents supporting the assertions of the threatened Sioux raid, and asking for military protection. General Hancock asked for copies of the documents to be forwarded to the War Department, and said he should wait instructions, though he did not think any movement of troops this winter would be necessary.

A Pembina letter from an intelligent and reliable American gentleman, who has remained entirely neutral since the rebellion began, says he has been warned of a threatened movement of Indians to wipe out the American settlements, and adds: "This surpasses belief, but evidence on the subject is accumulating, and I fear we will see bloody work as soon as spring opens, unless ample protection is afforded us by our own government. In fact this is so well understood here that the people of St. Joseph are organizing their forces for self protection, and have sent two of the most influential citizens to this place to make arrangements for the co-operation of Pembina and St. Joseph settlers against the Sioux Indians."

The same gentleman says the insurgents are now preparing for the spring campaign by organizing a regiment of infantry and a squadron of cavalry for drill and discipline. He confirms the opinion that the aim and object of the leaders is annexation to the United States, though at present they avow their allegiance to the home government.

The editor of the Winslow (Canada) *Record* arrived at St. Paul last night from Fort Garry. He says the prisoners captured by the insurgents were all sentenced to banishment, except Schultz, Mair, Snow and Hallit. Their fate is not known. All the banished prisoners went to Pembina on the 25th ult. McDougall, in anticipation of this fate, provided for their conveyance to St. Paul before he left. The editor denies the Schultz gunpowder plot.

Gov. McDougall, his daughter and three sons arrived here (Chicago) this morning from St. Paul, and left this afternoon at five o'clock via the Michigan Central Railroad. He asserted, in an interview to-day, that the Red river war is an insignificant affair, so far as munitions and equipments of the insurgents are concerned. The largest portion of the insurgents, he says, is controlled by the postmaster at Fort Garry, who caused the seizure of McDougall's correspondence and put him to other trouble. He says he did not wish to precipitate a civil war, and ordered his adherents to quietly pursue their avocations until some steps are taken by the Canadian government. The Governor states that it takes eight days to come from Pembina to the nearest railroad station in Minnesota. During the trip down the thermometer stood at twenty degrees below zero. He says the movement of the rebellion is in the interest of annexation to the United States, but thinks the people will not sustain it.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—There was barely a quorum in the Kentucky Legislature yesterday.

—The damage to the tobacco crop in Kentucky is greater that at first reported.

—The Telegraph operators at New Orleans yesterday joined in the general strike.

—Preliminary steps have been taken for the commencement of the East River bridge at New York.

—Wm. J. Lewis, a prominent merchant, has been elected President of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange.

—The sale of pews in Beecher's church, Tuesday evening, realized $87 000—a considerable increase over last year.

—The steamers City of Baltimore, City of New York, from Liverpool, and Silesia, from Hamburg, arrived at New York yesterday.

—John R. Emmes, a leading Odd Fellow of Rhode Island, died suddenly on Tuesday night at the Hall of the order in Providence.

—The Maryland Legislature met yesterday at Annapolis. F. C. Latrobe, of Baltimore, was elected Speaker of the House. The Senate adjourned without organizing.

—The rents and penalties received by the Croton water department, in New York, in 1869, amounted to $1,337,259.96 —an increase of $17,715.70 over the previous year.

—G. B. Stebbins, of Detroit has accepted an invitation of a large number of iron men and merchants to lecture in St. Louis on the subject of protection to home industry.

—A difficulty between Leon Briggess, barkeeper, and Wm. Rice, merchant, at Greenville, Ky., about the settlement of an account, culminated in the former stabbing the latter to death.

—Wm. Naughton, President of the Columbus (O.) City Council, was run over in that city by a locomotive, yesterday afternoon, and terribly injured. An arm and leg have been amputated and he will probably die.

—The Colorado Legislature organized on Tuesday, with George R. Hildeale as President of the Senate, and George W. Miller as Speaker of the House. Gov. McCook, in his message, recommends female suffrage, the abandonment of Indian treaties, and a thorough immigration system.

—Both branches of the Maine Legislature organized yesterday and Hon. W. W. Bolster, Republican, was elected President of the Senate, receiving 23 votes to 2 for P. J. Carleton, Democrat. Hon. Reuben Foster, Republican, was elected Speaker of the House, receiving 113 votes to 27 for Hon. Wm. Bickey, Democrat.

—No new developments have been made concerning the recent mysterious murder and suicide in New York city. The body of the murdered woman, Mrs. Allemego, has been buried, but that of the murderer and suicide remained at the Morgue yesterday, no one having appeared to claim it.

—The Ohio State Agricultural Convention, composed of Presidents of County Agricultural Societies, was in session at Columbus yesterday. Fifty-two counties are represented. In the morning Prof. Newberry, President of the Geological Survey, delivered a lecture on geology. Mr. Horr, of Loraine, read a paper on the manufacture of cheese. The afternoon was consumed by a discussion on the Agricultural College.

—Another strange tragedy is reported in New York city. In one of the most elegant mansions on Fifth avenue, Tuesday night, James B. Pell, son of R. L. Pell, Esq., committed suicide by cutting his throat from ear to ear with a razor. The alleged cause for the dreadful act was grief for the death of a favorite brother, who died more than a year ago; but it is thought further investigation may develop other reasons.

—Mr. Dwyer, Supervisor of Internal Revenue, has caused the arrest of the Everingins, proprietors of a distillery and rectifiers at Weaver's Corners, Huron county, Ohio, and also a Government Storekeeper assigned to duty there, for numerous violations of the revenue laws. An examination will be had before Commissioner White, at Cleveland to-day. Mr. Dwyer is making thorough work in his Department, in bringing up delinquents who have eluded payment of Government taxes heretofore.

—The New Hampshire Democratic State Convention yesterday re-nominated General John Redell for Governor, and General M. L. Donahoe for Railroad Commissioner. The resolutions express an abiding faith in the principles of the party and of opposition to centralization; denounce the action of Congress in relation to Georgia; exact honesty and fidelity in Government officials; denounce monopolies as unjust and prejudicial to national progress; declare centralization and monopoly twin instruments of evil; that all contracts, bonds and securities should be taxed, and that the debt not otherwise specified should be paid in currency.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

The December Payments—The Paraguayan Provisional Government.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5, 1870.

DECEMBER PAYMENTS.

The payments by the Treasurer for the month of December, exclusive of payments on account of interest on redemption of public debt, were as follows:

Civil and miscellaneous	$3,884,762 86
War	4,830,848 86
Navy	2,141,046 95
Indians and pensions	960,623 45
Total	$11,797,282 12

NAVY GAZETTE.

Commodore Joseph H. Green has been ordered to be in readiness to take command of the eastern squadron of the North Atlantic fleet, now commanded by Admiral Poor. The eastern squadron of the North Atlantic fleet comprises vessels stationed north of Cuba and south of the Chesapeake.

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

Information is received that the Provisional Government recently organized by the allies in Paraguay, besides abolishing slavery and declaring Lopez an outlaw, has issued a decree abolishing the monopolies which were established by Lopez to spoliate the wealthy of that republic to his own profit.

NEW YORK CITY.

Departure of a Vessel with Supplies for Cuban Revolutionists—Newspaper Libels—The Spanish Fleet—Street Cleaning—The Telegraphers' Strike—Collision at Sea.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, January 5.

SUPPLIES FOR CUBANS.

The *Commercial Advertiser* states that the English brig Bedeol has gone to sea under the American flag, with fifty Americans and thirty Cubans, and a cargo of 107 cases of guns, 900 cases of cartridges, 25 cases of ammunition, and 340 kegs of powder. She was chartered by the Junta, and the cargo was put on board for Nassau. Also 1,500 kegs large amount of supplies which were placed on board secretly. She has on deck two pivot guns, placed amidships, but as she is not a fighting vessel, they are more for ornament than use. She will proceed to Cuba and effect a landing under the protection of a steamer that left last week after the Anna. Thus the Cubans have at sea three armed vessels.

LIBEL CASES.

A warrant was issued by Justice Dowling to-day, at the instance of Mr. Foster, assistant editor of *Wilkes' Spirit*, for the arrest of Messrs. Bruce & Simpson, proprietors of the *Turf, Field & Farm* newspaper, for alleged libel on Geo. Wilkes.

An application of a similar nature for alleged libel upon Wm. W. Conner, of St. Louis, correspondent of *Wilkes' Spirit*, was previously refused. Mr. Simpson is absent at the West.

COLLISION AT SEA.

The ship Shakespeare which arrived here to-day from Hamburg, collided last night off Barnegat with the schooner Adelaide from New York for Baltimore. The latter immediately sunk. The crew were saved.

STREET CLEANING.

The superintendent of street cleaning of this city in his annual report says the sums heretofore paid are insufficient, and that a million dollars per annum is necessary for thorough work.

THE TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE.

The Telegraph Operators' strike continues. The Company say they have twenty-five operators in the main office here, and fifteen in Philadelphia.

THE SPANISH FLEET.

The thirteen Spanish gunboats that have been lying at Quarantine for some time past are now ready to go, and it is pretty positive that they will sail to-night.

ST. LOUIS.

The Missouri Legislature—The Telegraph Strikers.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, January 5.—The Missouri Legislature met at Jefferson City to-day, and after some unimportant business adjourned until to morrow, when the Governor's message will be sent in. The Governor is reported to be opposed to a convention for the revision of the constitution, but liberal on the suffrage question.

The strike among the telegraphers here does not materially disturb or retard the business of this section. Six hours after the strike this office was competently manned, and yesterday and to-day has had not only a full force of first class operators on duty, but the superintendent of this district has men to spare who will go to any point where their services are needed. The strikers publish a card to-day handling the telegraph company severely, and charging them with a design to reduce the salaries generally and thereby make them (the operators) bear a portion of the cost of the war between themselves and opposition companies. Privately the strikers acknowledge their action premature, but being taken, they will stand by it regardless of consequences.

—Both branches of the Maine Legislature organized yesterday and Hon. W. W. Bolster, Republican, was elected President of the Senate, receiving 23 votes to 2 for P. J. Carleton, Democrat. Hon. Reuben Foster, Republican, was elected Speaker of the House, receiving 113 votes to 27 for Hon. Wm. Bickey, Democrat.

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INDIANA.

State Normal School Dedication.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., January 5.—The formal opening or dedication of the State Normal School building occurred in this city to-day. The edifice is a magnificent one, and is admirably adapted to the purposes for which it was designed. Gov. Baker and a number of the State officers attended the opening, and numerous prominent educational men from various localities were present. The principal address was delivered by Hon. Bayard W. Thompson. Appropriate remarks were made by Gov. Baker, Hon. B. C. Hobbs, Superintendent of Public Instruction, President Tuttle, of Wabash College, Dr. Holmes of Merom College, Prof. Wiley of Ashbury University, Hon. Jno. Tyle, Jr. of Evansville, Mayor Coakerly, of this city, and others. The institution opens with every prospect of success under the Presidency of W. A. Jones, of Aurora, Illinois.

—Irene Logan, rendered notorious from his supposed connection with the mysterious murder of Rogers at New York some months ago, was shot through the heart by Jerry Dunn, *alias* Hawkshaw, a well known ruffian, yesterday morning.

NEWS BY CABLE.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ROME.

ROME, January 5.—In the Ecumenical Council yesterday five Bishops participated in the discussion on the Syllabus.

Cardinal Capoite has been elected Prefect of the congregation of Studes, in place of Cardinal Von Reisach.

MARINE NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, January 5.—The steamer, New York, from New York, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, January 5.—*Evening.*—Consols closed at 92⅝. American securities quiet. Five-twenties: '62, 87; do. '65, old, 86¼; do. '67, 85¾. Stocks quiet Eries 18; Illinois 103; Atlantic & Great Western 25½.

LIVERPOOL, January 5.—Cotton market steady; upland 11¼@11⅝d; Orleans 11⅜@11⅝d; sales 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull. California white wheat 9s 7d; red western, No. 2, 8s 3d winter 8s 11d. Flour 22s. Corn 28s 9d. Oats 28 9d. Pork flat at 105. Beef 102s. Lard heavy at 71s. Cheese 67s 6d. Bacon 62s. Tallow 44s 6d. Petroleum and Naval stores unchanged.

LONDON, January 5.—Refined Petroleum is 83½d. Linseed Oil 40. Tallow 46s 6d.

PARIS, January 5.—Bourse firm at 74f 25c.

ANTWERP, January 4.—Petroleum is quoted at 60¾f.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Repeal of Resolution Ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment—Tariff on Coal.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—The Senate to day adopted Mr. Tweed's resolution, repealing the resolution adopting the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States by a vote of 16 against 15. The resolution was subsequently adopted by the Assembly —65 against 56.

In the Assembly a resolution for the reduction of canal tolls on coal going west, and requesting Representatives in Congress to vote for the repeal of impost duties on coal, was referred to a select committee, to report by the 20th inst.

A resolution of sympathy with the Cubans was tabled and ordered printed.

The Murder at Sleepy Hollow.

Of the terrible tragedy in Dutchess county, N. Y., the *World* gives the following account:

To all outward appearances, Buckhout was on perfectly friendly terms with the Randalls up to the time that he turned on them and murdered them in cold blood. Whether he had suddenly discovered terrible crimes that had been committed under his roof, and there resolved to commit the deed, is a question the answer to which is buried now in the grave, or locked in the mouth of the mute prisoner. A little reflection on the facts, as I have been able to collect them, shows this to have been one of the most deliberate murders that I have ever heard of.

Buckhout had always kept a number of fowling-pieces, being of a sporting character, and he has been reckoned among the best of the marksmen. On New Year's morning he took down his double barreled shot gun, went out into a field and discharged it twice. He then carefully reloaded it, putting a heavy charge of buck shot into each barrel, took it back to the house and hung it up in its place. He next took his revolver, and, seeing that it was properly loaded, put it in his pocket.

The butcher having sharpened his knife, now went to head his victims in to be slaughtered. Buckhout and his wife had dined at Randall's on the preceding day. He now strolled over to Randall's, across the fields, and meeting one of the family asked them to come to his house to dinner, and then returned. The Randalls had promised to go. When the time arrived for starting, Miss Randall said she did not feel like going. Charles, the son, also preferred to remain at home. Alfred Randall, the father said, "Oh, come, Charley, go; Ike is feeling rather sour, let's go over and take a drink with him, and cheer him up." At this, Charles prepared to go with his father.

At Buckhout's house there was no preparation for dinner, though he had invited the whole family to dine with him; and when Alfred and Charles Randall arrived, Mrs. Buckhout instead of being ready to receive visitors, was in an old dress, down on the floor, scrubbing the oilcloth. The guests entered another room than that in which Mrs. Buckhout was at work. Buckhout went and got goblets and put in their hands as if he was about to treat them.

A search in the house afterwards showed that there was not a drop of liquor in it.

Buckhout withdrew from the room, and when he entered again he had his two-barrelled gun and his revolver. Mr. Randall was seated in a chair nearest to the door when Buckhart entered, and his son Charles was reclining at one end of the sofa. Both still held the goblets in their hands. Mrs. Buckhout was still scrubbing in the other room. The murderer darted into the room and poured one full charge of buckshot into Alfred Randall's neck, and in the next second he discharged the other charge at Charles Randall's head. Old Mrs. Yerks, the wife of the man who works the farm, was at her duties in another part of the house. She heard two cracks and started up a little, but thinking it was some vessel falling in another part of the house, she resumed her work and thought no more about it for the present.

Mrs Buckhout heard the report of the gun distinctly, and jumped up and ran towards the room where the slaughter was going on. The murderer turned quick as lightning to secure his other prey. He met his wife, a fair young woman, just as she opened the door. She saw her stalwart husband, changed to a murderer, coming down upon her. She uttered another piercing scream, sank upon her knees, and in another second the floor was bespattered with her brains, and the double-barrelled gun lay in splinters around her.

Alfred Randall was killed so instantaneously that he did not move a muscle after receiving the death blow. His head, nearly blown off, fell on his shoulder, and his blood soon poured out. When found, he was still sitting with his legs crossed, his goblet in his hand, and his face was as white as snow, every drop of his blood having left this corpse. When Charles Randall saw his father killed, he sprang up, bvt, seeing the murderer coming at him also like a fiendish devil, he sank on the sofa again and threw up his hand containing the goblet as a sort of shield. The goblet was blown to pieces, and the fragments driven into the man's head. It had afforded him some protection, however, as he is still living, though there are no hopes of his recovery. The wounded man staggered to the door, reached the gate, cried, and returned to the slaughter-pen, hot with fresh blood.

After the tragedy Buckhout rushed madly off, bearing the revolver with which he had probably hoped to kill himself, provided he could muster the courage. He did not stop until he reached the house of his old friend, Ira Miller. Rushing up to him, he fell upon his neck and exclaimed: "I'm dead," "I'm ruined," "I've killed him," "poor Charley's dead," &c.

THE latest French story: "A very pretty girl, of about eighteen, applied to the Central Commissary of police at Lille, a few days back, to obtain for her the authorization necessary to visit the murderer Traupmann in his prison. 'What have you got to say to him?' asked the functionary. 'Sir, the matter is very simple,' she replied; 'he is alone, and requires care and amusement. If I went and stayed with him for the time he still has to live, I should be most attentive, and he could leave me the four thousand francs which he still possesses.' The astounded magistrate endeavored to make the young woman understand the impropriety of her suggestion, but she did not see the case in that light, and simply remarked: 'But, sir, his money will be lost, and he is so dull alone!'"

THE POPE.

The Simplicity in Which his Holiness Lives.

Those who see the Pope in state can form little idea of the simplicity in which the Pontiff lives. The "King of Italy" lives worse than the denizen of a third-rate boarding-house in New York. The furniture of the Pitti Palace would be despised by a Canal-street broker, and a drygoods clerk would disdain the horrible Milanese cigars which his Majesty is eternally smoking. All of which is not generally known, and is very commendable, because it is done for economy and to save an impoverished exchequer. Yet there is no reason why the Pope should not live in style becoming a king, but his own dislike of pomp and naturally simple tastes. Leaving the gilded saloons of the show part of the palace, you pass through a door carefully guarded by two of the noble guard with drawn swords. A small passage conducts to the guards' waiting room, where orderlies and officers in waiting attend. Another room is allotted to the groom of the chambers, a prelate in his violet robes. The next is the ante-chamber, where the Mansignori, private chamberlains of his Holiness, are in attendance. You tap at the next door, and it is opened by another Monsignori, who, when assured of your right of *entree*, lifts a curtain, and you are in the presence. The room strikes you as singularly bare. There is no carpet on the stone floor, and the articles of furniture are very few and by no means costly. There is a large book-case filled with books, mostly bound in parchment. A *prie Dieu* with a little velvet cushion; an exquisite little Madona, by Canova, in alabaster, on a bracket, stands over the *prie Dieu*, and a well-worn, commonly bound book of hours lies on the ledge of the *prie Dieu*, together with a crucifix and a reliquary and a common rosary. There is a little china holy-water stoup at the door; an exceedingly fine portrait of the Pope hangs over the mantlesheli, on which there hangs a magnificent piece of Quinze-period incormolu, and two statuettes of St. Joseph and the Good Shepherd. There are no curtains to the windows, which overlook the Vatican garden. In the center of the apartment is a large writing desk such as stands in the private cabinet of Louis XIV at Versailles. It has two large compartments, with the wounds and agony of the Redeemer finely painted and awfully real. The inkstand is a very common one of china, with a pounce box to have been a bundle of quills lie near it, and a piece of soiled rag, on which pens have been wiped this many a day. A few books of devotion also are there. They are "The Imitation," Scupoli's "Scriptural Combat," "Devotions of St. Francis de Sales," a Breviary, a Bible, Rodriguez's "Spiritual Perfection," Signori's "Glories of Mary, "Life of St. Theresa", etc. There is a pile of French journals, the Reuve des Duex Monder, the Civilits Cattolico, and other Italian papers. His Holiness sits in an arm chair, not meriting the title of *easy*, for it cruelly terminates in the middle of his back, and is rigidly constructed without regard to comfort. He is attired in a simple cassock of white flannel, with no insigna of rank about it except his episcopal ring. His head is covered with a white skull cap. He has been reading, and beside his open book is a common metal snuff box—and, let not my lady readers be horrified—a common red cotton handkerchief. Having made the usual reverence on my knees, he motioned me to approach. As I recall now the effect produced upon me by that interview, I do not wonder that half fanatical young men, fresh from college, should long to die in his defense, and old the Christian panted for the crown of martyrdom. You feel, if you are a Catholic, that you are in the presence of a saintly person, into which the jarring discords of the world do not enter. Childlike in his innocence of its vileness, and diffusing an atmosphere of dignity wherever he comes, the venerable Pope cannot fail to impress any one who enters his presence, be he Catholic or Protestant. The large fair face is less furrowed than that of men of half his years, yet his pontificates have been most eventful. He speaks, and you at once perceive that innate refinement which makes him try to remove diffidence by condescension untinged by patronage, and paternal gentleness that removes restraint. Like many other sovereigns, he takes interest in seemingly trifling objects.—*Galaxy.*

A New Byron Story.

Dr. Mackay—a gentleman and a writing man whom Americans have no cause to love—has undertaken the ungracious task of introducing to the public (through the London publishing house of Bentley) a new contribution to the Byron imbroglio. He collects some evidence relative to the poor creature whom Mrs. Stowe thus alluded to:

"There was an unfortunate child of sin born with the curse upon her, over whose wayward nature Lady Byron watched with a mother's tenderness. She was the one who could have patience when the patience of every one else failed; and though the task was a difficult one, from the strange, abnormal propensities to evil in the subject of it, yet Lady Byron never faltered, and never gave over till death took the responsibility from her hands. This poor girl, Medora Leigh, has told her story in full to Mr. Mackay's principal witness—an unknown Mr. S. It is an ugly tale. The poor girl, the fourth child of seven borne by Mrs. Leigh, went to live with her eldest sister, married to a Mr. Trevanion. This man took advantage of her youth and inexperience, betrayed her, and kept her at different times under his care on the continent. She was subsequently placed by her reputed father, Col. Leigh, in an insane asylum, but eloped with Trevanion again. Lady Byron met her at Fontainebleau in 1840, told her she was the daughter of Byron and Mrs. Leigh and protected her kindly for many years until they quarreled over a deed which promised great things for Medora after Lady Byron's death, and which her ladyship wished to revoke. The evidence goes to show that Lady Byron, so far back as 1840, believed Byron to have been guilty with Mrs. Leigh, and told her belief. It is so far a confirmation of Mrs. Stowe as to show that Lady Byron told to many persons the same story which she told to Mrs. Stowe in 1856; that there was an unfortunate wayward child of Mrs. Leigh's upon whom Lady Byron, believing her to be the fruit of her husband's incestuous passion, lavished a mother's care; probably that this child believed Lady Byron's story of her shameful birth.

THE Worcester *Spy* is our authority for a story which shows that society, if true to itself, can frequently punish adultery much more effectively than the injured assasin can by wreaking private vengeance on the destroyer of his home. A case recently occurred within its knowledge in which a husband, returning from a professional visit to Washington found his wife a victim to the wiles of a Boston acquaintance. The natural remedy which immediately suggested itself to him was that of personal vengeance but on reflection he thought that the crime of his wife and her paramour was no reason for his becoming a criminal. Failing in an attempt to induce the seducer to leave the neighborhood, he took means to oblige him to do so. By explaining the villain's conduct to those interested in it, he caused his dismissial from the various positions he held, as 'music teacher in seminaries, tenor singer in churches, &c. The same fate followed him to New York, to the West, and even to Chicago, where there was sufficient morality left to be able to punish the wrong-doer.

INTERESTING to runaway parties. The Attorney General of the State of Indiana has given his opinion in regard to the marriage license law, which will be interesting to runaway parties from another State. In his opinion, a woman over 18, whose parents or guardians reside out of the State, can marry without the thirty days residence

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

THURSDAY, JAN. 6, 1870.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

This interesting public document is laid, in its full text, before our readers this morning. Its somewhat unusual length requires that our comments should be brief.

After a graceful introduction, which recognizes the manifold blessings enjoyed during the past year by the people of the Commonwealth, the Governor presents a concise but clear resume of the finances, embodying the most satisfactory figures, and completely vindicating the Republican conduct of our State affairs during the three years past as well as the one which has just closed. The debt has been reduced by $472,406 18 in the one year, and $4,889,868 82 in the three years since the Governor's first entrance upon office. His statement of the precise form of the remaining debt is so clear and compact that it will be always valuable for popular reference. We are not prepared to concur in the broadest sense of the Governor's recommendation touching the investment of the entire surplus of cash, or unexpended balance in the Treasury, from time to time for the benefit of the Sinking Fund. For it would be manifestly unwise and impracticable that this available balance should be at any time in that way wholly absorbed. This Executive suggestion will, we learn, be substantially supported in the Report of the State Treasurer, but we foresee insuperable obstacles to its complete adoption. The State should have on hand no more cash, taken from the tax payers in any form, than it has use for, present or not remote, and that cash should be put where it can always be found when wanted. No place is better than the Treasury itself. If the sources of current revenue prove more productive than anticipated, a *discretion* might properly be given, either to the Treasurer alone, or to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, to set apart and apply a *portion* of that surplus as suggested by the Governor. Without such a discretion confided to some quarter, it is clear that any inflexible, rigid provision would be found to work more inconvenience than benefit to the public interests.

What is said of the Treasurer's office will strike forcibly upon the public ear. We learn that the reading of this passage created a great sensation in the Legislative halls.

The school system is judged by its fruits, and merits the Executive commendations. The 815,753 pupils have cost an average, each, of ninety-seven cents per month. In private schools, 85,000 other children are educated. It is a sad drawback to these gratifying statements to hear that there are still 75,000 others of our youth, who are growing up without any instruction whatever.

The Message adverts, with expressions of just pride, to the policy which has established and maintained the schools and homes for soldiers' orphans. A limit is suggested for the public justice in this direction to which we shall again refer at an early day.

We learn that the situation at the Agricultural Colleges is more encouraging for the future than flattering at present. A more extended organization of the volunteer military force is regarded as desirable, and its encouragement urged. The Military History of the State will be completed at an early day. A Home for Disabled Soldiers is urged as a matter worthy of the legislative attention. The recommendation for a change in the mode of taxing insurance companies is supported by cogent arguments. There is force in the suggestion that a Statistical Bureau should be added to the Library.

The revision of the Civil Code is to be completed early this year, and the election of an additional Supreme Judge is recommended. Herein, this message will doubly interest the profession.

The Governor's reference to the Avondale disaster; and to the crying need for more effective legislation for the protection of life in the mines, is forcibly expressed and must have an universal concurrence.

His remarks upon National affairs run cordially with an enlightened public sentiment, on all points which have any living and substantial public interest. We cannot all subscribe to his view of the Cuban question, but all of us must feel that, upon such questions as that of the tariff or of the finances, the Governor is sound to the heart.

This message is long because it covers a very wide field, and is nearly exhaustive. As a public document, we do not hesitate to pronounce it the best yet presented from that quarter, and far superior to the average messages of his predecessors.

GOV. GEARY'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN:—From the days of William Penn, the great and pious founder of our Commonwealth, it has been the universal custom of my predecessors, when making their annual communications to the General Assembly, to acknowledge their gratitude to, and dependence upon, the Great Lawgiver of the Universe. In imitation of their noble example, let us earnestly invoke His blessing and guidance in our efforts to perform the great work of legislation now before us, in such manner as to meet His approbation, as well as that of our common constituents.

In transmitting to you the seventy-ninth annual message since the organization of the present State government, it affords me the highest gratification to congratulate you and our fellow-citizens generally, on their enjoying, to an unusual degree, that best earthly boon, unstinted prosperity; and that our principles and institutions—the pride and boast of every true hearted patriot—although tried again in the crucible of a heated political contest, the heavings of popular passion, and the cauldron of partisan fire, from which we have just emerged, remain unimpaired and vital in every part.

Under such auspicious circumstances you have assembled for the purpose of discharging the important duties, and assuming the special responsibilities which devolve upon you. It is extremely difficult, even with with the greatest caution in your deliberations, to enact laws that will fully meet the expectations and approbation of all the people; but much of this difficulty may be overcome by avoiding legislation for personal and special interests, and not becoming unmindful of the magnitude of the interests of the State, and of its rapidly advancing population, wealth and influence to destinies beyond the reach of human vision. A nobler heritage was never given to man than that which we possess: geographically and politically of the greatest importance; an area of more than forty-four thousand square miles; diversified with mountains, valleys, plains, rivers; mountains covered with majestic forests of valuable timber of almost every variety; plains dotted with comfortable homesteads, and presenting well cultivated farms and luxuriant fields marked by the advancement of agriculture—the parent, supporter and stimulator of every species of industry, exchange and commerce; hills and valley with teeming mines of all the varieties of coal, iron, oil, salt and other minerals; with farmers, manufacturers, mechanics, wool-growers, coal and iron miners, oil producers, and merchants full of activity and confidence; with thousands of miles of railroads and canals to transfer the vast products to market, and accommodate the travel of four millions of happy and prosperous people. Nor should we be forgetful of education in all its branches, of the public charities, prisons, reformatories, the collection of properly imposed taxes, the speedy reduction of the State debt, the preservation of order, and the more certain protection of life, business and property. All these interests and perhaps others of equal importance, demand legislation of the most enlightened, liberal and comprehensive character.

In conformity to the requirements of the Constitution, I proceed to invite your attention to such measures as are deemed necessary for your consideration, and to assure you of my willingness to share with you the anxieties and responsibilities of all legislation calculated to advance the prosperity of the people and the best interests of the Commonwealth.

FINANCES.

From the reports of the Auditor General and State Treasurer, the following statement has been carefully prepared, and exhibits the receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year ending November, 30, 1869:

Receipts.

Balance in Treasury, Nov. 30, 1869		$1,012,925 37
Ordinary receipts during the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1869		5,241,711 28
Total in Treasury during year ending Nov. 30, 1869		6,254,636 65

Disbursements.

Ordinary expenses paid during the year ending Nov. 30, 1869	$2,488,114 27	
Loans, &c., redeemed at Treasury	109 644 09	
Loans redeemed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund	302 702 09	
Interest paid at Treasury	170 065 74	
Interest paid by Commissioners of Sinking Fund	1,725 587 07	
		4,853 774 16
Balance in Treasury, Nov. 30, 1869		1,400 862 49

It will be observed from the above, that part of the loans and part of the interest are paid at the Treasury, and part of both by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. This produces a complication of accounts; which, in order to avoid, and to simplify the financial statement, I recommend that authority be given by law to charge the Commissioners with the whole amount of the State debt, and also with all the money applicable to the payment thereof, and that they alone be credited with all payments on both principal and interest of the State debt.

Public Debt.

The following is a statement showing the nature of the indebtedness of the Commonwealth on December 1, 1869:

Funded debt, viz:		
6 per cent. loans	$25 311,180 00	
5 per cent. loans	7 307 850 00	
4½ per cent. loans	112,000 00	
		$42,706,564 38
Unfunded debt, viz:		
Relief notes in circulation	$96 297 00	
Interest certificates outstanding	12 086 52	
Interest certificates unclaimed	4 448 38	
Domestic creditors' certificates	44 67	
		113,076 57
Amount of public debt, November 30, 1869		32,814,540 95
The public debt on Nobember 30, 1868		$33,286,947 13
Deduct amount redeemed at the Treasury, during the year ending November 30, 1869, viz:		
6 per cent. loans	$472,387 18	
Relief notes cancelled	19 00	
		472,406 18
Public debt November 30, 1869, as above		32,814,540 95

Reduction of the Public Debt.

At the commencement of the present administration in January, 1867, the total outstanding indebtedness of the State was *thirty-seven millions, seven hundred and four thousand, four hundred and nine dollars and seventy seven cents.* Since then, and up to November 30, 1869, the sum of *four million, eight hundred and eighty nine thousand, eight hundred and six dollars and seventy two cents* have been paid, and at five per cent., the sum of $244,493 44, in interest, is annually saved to the Commonwealth. Consequently, the total amount of indebtedness of the Commonwealth on November 30th, 1869, was *thirty-two million, eight hundred and fourteen thousand, five hundred and forty dollars and ninety five cents.*

The reduction during the year ending November 30, 1869, amounts to *four hundred and seventy two thousand, four hundred and six dollars and eighteen cents.*

ASSETS IN SINKING FUND.

The assets remaining in the Sinking Fund are as follows, viz: Bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, six millions, three hundred thousand dollars. Agreeable to an act dated March 30, 1869, the Sinking Fund Commissioners delivered all the obligations of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, being third mortgage bonds, to the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, and received therefor thirty-five second mortgage bonds of one hundred thousand dollars each, making in all three million, five hundred thousand dollars, executed by the said Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, and guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Northern Central Railroad Company and the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, payable to the Commonwealth as follows, viz:

The principal of one of said bonds ($100,000) shall be payable each and every year, beginning January 1, 1875, and continuing annually thereafter until the said sum of three million, five hundred thousand dollars shall be paid, with interest thereon from January 1, 1872.

The citizens of Pennsylvania have always borne taxation not only patiently but cheerfully, and they are still as willing as ever to contribute to the payment of all the obligations resting upon the State; but they expect their public servants who are entrusted with the management of their affairs, to act upon the most prudent and economical basis. In a word, they demand reform in the management of the financial affairs of the State, and, as far as possible, the retrenchment of all unnecessary expenditures.

On the 30th of January last, replying to a resolution of the Senate, I said:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, through the Clerk of your Honorable body, a copy of the following resolution, passed on the 12th inst., to wit:

"*Resolved*, That the Governor be requested to submit to the Senate and House of Representatives a statement showing the number of children in the State that do not attend schools of any description, and who are permitted to grow up in ignorance and without employment, and, in instances, from lack of industrial and educational training become not only votaries of vice, but a prolific source from which the inmates of our prisons and penitentiaries are supplied.

The number of children throughout the State, attending private schools, is estimated at eighty five thousand.

The aggregate of the educational condition of the children of the Commonwealth, may be thus stated:

Attending the public schools	815,753
Attending private schools	85,000
Not attending schools of any kind	75,753
Whole number of children	975,753

The subject of non-attendance by so large a portion of children, is specially and most earnestly commended to your consideration. It is true economy on the part of the State, if possible, to save these children from ignorance, vagrancy and crime. To neglect them would be inexcusable, if not criminal. Doubtless in your assembled wisdom you will be able to devise some effectual mode by which this evil can be remedied.

Many of the recommendations contained in the report of the Superintendent are of the utmost importance, and eminently deserving of serious attention and legislative action. The facts above set forth illustrate most forcibly the practical value of our most admirable common school system, and bear testimony that cannot be misunderstood, to the wisdom and liberality by which it has been conceived and so successfully carried into effect.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' SCHOOLS.

Attention is invited to the report of the Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools for the year ending May 31, 1869, in which is exhibited their condition, circumstances and expenditures.

The whole number of children admitted into these schools from their origin to the 31st day of May, 1869, is four thousand five hundred and seventy-five, of whom three thousand and seven have been discharged on order, five hundred and eighteen on age, and fifty-three have died; making a total of eight hundred and seventy-eight, which left three thousand six hundred and thirty-one in the schools at the end of the year. Up to May 31, 1869, the number of discharges from the schools have exceeded former estimates by one hundred and seventy-five. The number of applications for admission on file and not acted on, was seven hundred and one; some from every county in the State except six.

The sanitary condition of the children in these schools has been remarkably good. And from the foregoing statement it appears that during the four years in which they have been in operation, the whole number of deaths has been less than one-third of one per cent. per annum.

The entire cost for maintenance, education, clothing and general expenses, for the year ending May 31, 1869, differs but little from the original estimate of the Superintendent, and

Amounts to		$500,971 62
To pay which there was an		
Bank credit balance of	$ 6 604 74	
Appropriated April 11 1868	400,000 00	
Appropriated March 13, 1869	50,000 00	
		456,604 74
Balance unprovided for		44,366 88

For which sum there should be a special appropriation without delay, to meet the pressing wants of the teachers of the different institutions, who have been already compelled to await its payment for more than seven months.

In his last annual report, the Superintendent estimated the expenses for the current year, terminating May 31, 1870, at $494,700. The sum appropriated for the Governor. It is only seventeen hundred dollars, a sum entirely insufficient to command the services of any responsible man, who is required to furnish a bond with good and approved securities, for eighty thousand dollars, and to run the risk of handling at least five or six millions of dollars per annum, without the unlawful use of the State funds, and subsidies from sources that dare not be revealed to the public, because they are positively prohibited by law under penalties of no ordinary magnitude. Yet there are but few men who have held this office, however poor they may have been when they took charge of it, who have not become rich. There is certainly some advantage to be gained by the holding of the position of State Treasurer, unknown to the public, but which readily accounts for the disgraceful scramble, and for the political and moral debauchery which the people of this State seem to be doomed annually to witness, in the election of that officer; and because of the disgrace it brings upon their representatives, the people hang their heads in indignation and shame. Then, in the name of the good people of Pennsylvania, I call upon the members of the Legislature, without distinction of party, to rise above the murkyness of the polluted atmosphere of the past, to the true dignity of manhood and exalted patriotism, and purify the election of Treasurer as well as that of every other officer within this Commonwealth, and punish every one who tampers with the purity of elections, whatever may be his position or pretensions. And then every one who shall have performed his whole duty to sustain the true interests of the State and to maintain the high dignity of her character, may return unpolluted and with a clear conscience to his constituents, who will receive him with open arms, and with the joyful exclamation of "well done good and faithful servant."

ACCOUNTING FOR DISBURSEMENTS.

Liberal appropriations are made annually to our penitentiaries, lunatic asylums and other charitable and beneficial institutions, without requiring from those who receive and disburse the money any satisfactory evidence that it has been faithfully applied to the objects intended. This is wrong, and should be corrected without delay. All officers of the State who receive public money, not excepting the Governor, are required by law and usage to settle their accounts, on proper vouchers, in the Auditor General's office. This is right; and there is no good reason why the same accountability should not be enforced against all those who receive annually such large sums of money from the bounty of the Commonwealth. I, therefore, recommend that a law be passed requiring all persons who receive and disburse State appropriations, to take proper vouchers for all moneys so expended by them, and to make quarterly settlements of the same with the Auditor General's office. This is important, not only to protect the interests of the State, but also the good name of those who receive and disburse the money, and the members of the Legislature through whose influence the appropriations are represented to be procured.

EARLY APPROPRIATIONS.

For many years the general appropriation bills have been signed on the day of the adjournment of the Legislature, and I here repeat my suggestions of last year on this subject. "The Governor has been forced either to sign the bills without proper investigation, notwithstanding such investigation has been impossible for the means to defray the operations of the government for the ensuing year; or call an extra session of the Legislature. It is therefore earnestly desired that the appropriation bill be taken up, discussed and passed at a sufficiently early period during the session to enable the Governor to give it that thorough examination its importance demands."

COMMON SCHOOLS.

The peculiar interest which is always manifested by the people on the subject of education, is an inducement to lay before you, more at length than would otherwise be done, the principal statistics of the system drawn from the report of the Superintendent of Common Schools.

There are within the State 1,97[illegible] school districts; 13,936 schools; 2 445 graded schools; 12,900 school directors; 76 superintendents; 17,142 teachers, and 815,753 pupils. The average cost of tuition is ninety seven cents per month. The whole cost of tuition for the year is $1,500,704-25. Total cost including expenditures of all kinds during the year, $6,983,148 92. Estimated value of school property $14,045,632.

Notwithstanding the fact that our school law was made general in the year 1848, it is remarkable that there still remain five districts within the State which have not yet conformed thereto. Hopes are entertained that four of these will soon accept the conditions of the law, and the remaining one, known as the Harmony District, under the control of the "Economites," having a good school of its own, will probably not adopt the public school system so long as the present organization of that society exists. It is, therefore, a subject worthy of hearty congratulation that our school system has been so universally adopted by the voluntary consent and general acquiescence of the people.

As important auxiliaries to our common schools, the Normal Schools are entitled to assume the front rank. Their flourishing condition may be understood from the following statistics: The whole number of students that have attended the four Normal schools is 10,237, of whom 321 have graduated during the past year. There were in these institutions 241 teachers, and 4,178 students. Since my last annual communication, a State Normal school has been fully established and recognized at Bloomsburg, Columbia county. Its buildings are of the most finished and substantial character, and it commences its career under the most auspicious circumstances, and will soon be in a state of preparation at California, Washington county, and will probably be completed during the current year.

Your attention is again invited to the fact that there are about seventy five thousand children in the State that do not attend schools of any description, and who are permitted to grow up in ignorance and without employment, and, in instances, from lack of industrial and educational training become not only votaries of vice, but a prolific source from which the inmates of our prisons and penitentiaries are supplied.

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Attention is invited to the report of the Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools for the year ending May 31, 1869, in which is exhibited their condition, circumstances and expenditures.

The whole number of children admitted into these schools from their origin to the 31st day of May, 1869, is four thousand five hundred and seventy-five, of whom three thousand and seven have been discharged on order, five hundred and eighteen on age, and fifty-three have died; making a total of eight hundred and seventy-eight, which left three thousand six hundred and thirty-one in the schools at the end of the year. Up to May 31, 1869, the number of discharges from the schools have exceeded former estimates by one hundred and seventy-five. The number of applications for admission on file and not acted on, was seven hundred and one; some from every county in the State except six.

The sanitary condition of the children in these schools has been remarkably good. And from the foregoing statement it appears that during the four years in which they have been in operation, the whole number of deaths has been less than one-third of one per cent. per annum.

The entire cost for maintenance, education, clothing and general expenses, for the year ending May 31, 1869, differs but little from the original estimate of the Superintendent, and

Amounts to		$500,971 62
To pay which there was an		
Bank credit balance of	$ 6 604 74	
Appropriated April 11 1868	400,000 00	
Appropriated March 13, 1869	50,000 00	
		456,604 74
Balance unprovided for		44,366 88

For which sum there should be a special appropriation without delay, to meet the pressing wants of the teachers of the different institutions, who have been already compelled to await its payment for more than seven months.

In his last annual report, the Superintendent estimated the expenses for the current year, terminating May 31, 1870, at $494,700. The sum appropriated for the present year, by act of April 16, 1869, was $450,000. As the Superintendent reports the expenses will not materially vary from his estimate, there will therefore be a deficit of $44 700 for the current year, to be provided for during the present session.

For the maintenance of these schools during the year ending May 31, 1871, it is estimated that $574,500 will be required. Which sum I recommend to be appropriated, with the positive understanding that the expenditures shall not exceed that amount.

We are admonished by the rapid expansion of the system, and by the constantly increasing desire to obtain admission into these schools, that some definite limit should be determined upon by law. It is therefore recommended that the indigent children of Pennsylvania soldiers, who served in Pennsylvania regiments, and who died prior to January 1, 1866, from wounds received or disease contracted in the service of the United States during the late war, shall be hereafter admitted, and none others.

With unsparing patience, well considered measures, and earnestness of purpose, many defects have been eradicated, and the schools have been advanced to a more perfect and efficient system than that by which they were at first characterized, and elevated to a condition not second to any similar institutions in the country. This humane and philanthropic service is being performed by intelligent officers and faithful teachers, which will be more fully shown by their reports, communicated for the information of the Legislature.

The establishment of these institutions, where the destitute orphan children of the soldiers who lost their lives in the suppression of the late rebellion, are fed, clothed and educated at the public expense, continues to command the cordial support, approval and encouragement of our citizens, and tends to elevate, everywhere, the reputation of Pennsylvania, (the first State to establish such schools) to the highest degree, for her justice, patriotism and philanthropy.

Most heartily have the people endorsed the past action of their representatives in relation to these schools, and there exists not a single doubt but that they will pursue a like course. The annual appropriations for the continuance of the support, education and guardianship of these adopted children of the Commonwealth. To the honor, State pride and humanity of the Legislature is confided the guarding and maintaining of these sacred interests, and in the faithful discharge of this noble duty, you may look even from me a special and zealous concurrence.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The establishment of this college was undoubtedly intended as a progressive movement, and under the impression that it would contribute much to the easy acquisition of a combined knowledge of agriculture, science and literature, and to promote the practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits of life. It has been fostered by the most liberal legislation, and is endowed with the sum of $381,500, invested in United States and Pennsylvania bonds, yielding an aggregate interest this year of $25,551 90, which has been paid by the trustees of the institution. Thus far the most satisfactory results from the workings of the college have not been realized. But it is now under the direction of a president and six learned professors, and has been put into operation by

FINANCIAL.

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PITTSBURGH.

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Stockholders Individually Liable.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 5, 1870.

The feeling in Wall street was very bullish in every department of the market. Gold was strong at the opening at 119¾, advanced to 120, and closed at 119⅞. It appears that the gold market was sustained principally by the stock cliques, and by the bears in gold, for the purpose of taking all pretence from the Government for refusing to sell gold at a lower rate than 120.

Gold may be sustained for the present, but no commercial reason exists now for advancing the premium, and from the large amounts now on the market it should go lower for the early part of the present season.

Government bonds are strong on the firmer feeling in gold and a moderate demand from Europe. The large Government dealers have also an interest in advancing the rates as high as possible, for the purpose of squeezing a few timid bears who sold bonds as low as 113¼.

Stocks were very strong on an easier money market on call and a general movement to counteract the bear attack of last week. At the close, however, quotations for most of the railroads were lower.

Money is easier on first class paper, but second class borrowers find difficulty in getting all they want.

Business rather dull.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 119⅝; Silver, 116; Eighty-nine's, 104¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 113¾; do 1864, 112⅛; do 1865, 112¾; do 1865, Consols, 112¾; do 1867, 112¾, do 1868, 112¾; Ten Forties, 110¾; Adams Express Company 61¼; Merchants Union Express Company, 35¾; American Express Company, —; Western Union Telegraph, 34½; New York Central, 89; Reading, 94; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 24½; Michigan Southern, 86½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 83¾; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 103¾; Chicago & North Western, 68¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred 81¾; Erie —.

EXCHANGE.	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$5,88	$6,00
Paris, per franc	23¾	24¼
Berlin, thaler	88	90
Frankfort, florins	50	51¾
Central P. R. R. Bonds	94	96
Union P. " "	84	86
Rock Island " "	96	96

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 5, 1870.

Messrs. A. D. Williams and Thomas and Reuben Manley have been appointed a committee by the bondholders of the State of Tennessee in this city, to go to Nashville and urge such legislation as will protect the interests of such bondholders.

An informal meeting of the representatives of the different express companies was held to-day with a view to the reappointment of routes. Nothing definite was agreed upon.

Money a shade easier, 7 per cent. for call loans.

The failure of Messrs. Clark & West, one of the oldest houses in the cloth jobbing trade, is announced. Liabilities, $300,000.

Sterling dull at 8¾@8¾.

Gold firmer, opening at 119¾, and closing at 120. Carrying rate 1-32 per day. Clearances thirty-seven millions.

Government bonds a shade firmer. Coupons: 81s, 15¾@15⅞; 62s, 13¾@14; 64s, 13¾@13⅝; 65s, 13¾@13¾; new, 12½@12⅝; 67s, 12¾@12⅝; 68s, 12½@12⅝; Ten Forties, 10⅜@11; Pacifics, 9¾@9¾. The Government accepted two millions of the bonds offered to-day at 111 75-100 to 112 70-100.

State securities generally lower; Missouris, 85; old Tennessees, 52¾; new do. 46; old Virginias 49; new do., 45, old North Carolinas, 41; new, 28½.

Stocks higher and, though not up to the highest point of the day, closed firm.

Five Thirty Prices.—Canton, 9; Cumberland, 24½; Western Union Tel., 31½; Quicksilver, 15⅜; Mariposa, 7¼; do preferred, 15½; Adams Express, 62; Wells & Fargo, 19¾; American, 35½; United States, 48¾; Pacific Mail, 42¾; New York Central 88½; Erie, 23; do preferred, 42; Harlem, 132; Hudson, 85½; Reading, 94½; Michigan Central, 117; Lake Shore, 85⅞; Illinois Central, 132; Pittsburgh, 84½; North Western, 68¾; do preferred, 82¾; Rock Island, 103¾; St. Paul, 73½; do preferred, 86¾; Wabash, 51; do preferred, 71¾; Ft. Wayne, 87½; Terre Haute, 25; do preferred, 53; Chicago and Alton, 143; do preferred, 143½; Ohio and Mississippi, 24½; C. C. & I. C., 17.

Mining shares dull.

Boston prices higher—Calumet, 60; Hecla, 76; Quincey, 23½; Franklin, 9.

Sub Treasury balance, $63,381,287, including currency $4,546,852.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY Jan. 5, 1870.

The oil market is quiet and dull, and devoid of a single characteristic worthy of special notice. There seems to be little or no inquiry for either crude or refined at present quotations, and the trade, generally, particularly manufacturers, seem disposed to hold off and await future developments, being timid about making any movement for the present. There is not, it is true, so much difference between crude and refined as there was prior to to first of the year, and prices are much nearer a manufacturing basis, but there seems to be a want of confidence, and so long as this prevails, there is not likely to be much improvement in business. It will be noticed that the foreign markets keep up well, which is attributed to light stocks and slim shipments.

CRUDE.

The market is dull and nominally unchanged. Sale 1,000 bbls seller this month at 12¾, and this may be regarded as the ruling quotation for spot or January.

REFINED.

Also dull and unchanged. It was said that 30½ had been bid for this month; February to June, 31; and March to June, 31¼. Antwerp, 60¾ francs.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. RR.

Oweston & Sowers 643 on account E. Goodrich; Fisher Bro. 640, on account E. H. Long; Jas. Wilkins 160, on account W. H. H. Piper.

Total..... 1,443 bbls.

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 291 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Total..... 291 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST DUQUESNE DEPOT.

G. S. Palmer 50 bbls lubricating to J. S. Bowley, Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 5, 1870.

The weather is more favorable for outdoor business, but it continues dull, and the markets generally are devoid of any new or important characteristics worthy of special notice. There is a fair local demand for most of the leading articles and a fair volume of business in the aggregate, while in regard to values there are no important changes, none at least worthy of special notice. The arrivals of flour, grain, and country produce generally continue comparatively light, though with a demand confined entirely to supplying immediate wants, the supplies are fully up to the requirements of the local trade, and this is all that is necessary.

APPLES—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at $2,50@3,50 per bbl—most of the sales at $2,50@3,00.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 75@85.

BUTTER—Continues dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, while prices are unchanged; 30@35c, for good to choice.

BEANS—In rather better supply, and a shade lower; we now quote at $2,50@3,00 per bushel.

BRAN—Sales at 13@14 cts.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4@4¼ cts.

CHESTNUTS—Quoted at $4,50.

CRANBERRIES—Continue to be quoted at $12@16 per bbl.

CIDER—Continues dull and nominally unchanged, at $5,00@8,00 per bbl, as to quality.

CHEESE—Is dull though the stock in this market is not large and prices are unchanged. Hamburg, 17@17½; Factory, 17½@18; New York Dairy, 18½@19; Goshen, 20.

CARBON OIL—There is only moderate demand, and the market is quiet and prices unchanged; we continue to quote at 27@27½ for standard brands, in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—There is a fair demand for apples, and we can report round lot sales at 8½@9c. Peaches dull and unchanged—9@10c for quarters and 11@12c for halves.

DRESSED HOGS—Sales at 12@13 cts.

EGGS—Dull under the influence of increased arrivals, and prices are tending downward, with sales of fresh packed repoted to-day at 35c.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet and dull though unchanged. Winter wheat flours $5,75@6,00, and spring wheat, $5,25@5,50. Rye flour $5,25.

GROCERIES—The grocery market, as is usually the case about the first of the year, is rather dull, though it is probable there will be an early improvement. Sugars are dull and lower in the east, though unchanged here; New Orleans molasses buoyant and firmer, with a light stock in this market. Coffee is steady and notwithstanding gold is lower, remains unchanged. In other articles there is no change worth of special mention.

SUGARS—8 H, 10¼@10¾; Havana 12@13; Cuba, 11¼@13; Porto Rico, 12½@13½; Demarara, 14¼@14¼; New Crop New Orleans Sugar, 14@14½ for choice; Refined Ex. C, 14½; B, 14⅞; A, 15; Hard, 16c.

MOLASSES—New Crop New Orleans Molasses, 77@85c; Porto Rico, 65@75.

SYRUPS—White Honey Drips, $1,00; Silver Drips, 85c; Perfection Drips, $1,10; Jersey, 85c; Lovering, 90; Golden 70; Amber, 60; Common, 50; Booth & Edgar fancy, $1,00.

COFFEES—Fair to Good Rio, 20@21½; Prime, 22@23; Choice, 23¾.

RICE—Carolina, 8½c; Rangoon, 7¼c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, $1,00@1,60, G. P., $1,10 to 1,90. Imperial, $1,40 to 1,80. Oolong, 85 to $1,45. Sou Chong, 90c to $1,50.

STARCH—Pearl, 7; Silver Gloss, 11¾c, and Corn Starch, 12c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$8,00 per case.

FRUITS—New Layer Raisins, $5 per box; Prunes, 13¾c; Currants 15c; Valencia Raisins 17@18.

SPICES—Cassia, 65c; Cloves, 40c; grain Pepper, 35 Allspice, 30c; Nutmegs, $1,50.

BAR LEAD—12c; Shot, $3,00 per bag.

SOAPS—"Babbit's," 12c; "Oakely's," 11c; Rosin, 5 to 7c; "Dobbin's," 15c; Wax, 9c; Chem. Olive, 8¼c.

CANDLES—Mould, 14c; Star, 23c.

BI CARB SODA—$6¾ per 100.

FISH—Lake Herring per half bbl 3,00; White Fish do do, 7,00; No. 1 Mackerel Shore in bbls $8,00; No. 2 do Bay, bbls, $17,00; No. 3 do Large bbls $14,00; Half bbls 37½ in additional; Labrador Herring $10½@11.

GRAIN—Wheat continues very scarce here, but then the demand is by no means urgent and prices are unchanged; $1,15 @1,18 for good to strictly prime red. Oats in better supply and dull, unchanged; 47@48 on wharf and track and 50 in store. We can report sales of corn on wharf and track at 80 for ear, and 85 for shelled; as noted in our last report, it is offering more freely, but as yet prices are fully sustained. Barley is dull, with but little or none offering; we continue to quote at $1@1,10 for spring, and $1,15@1,20 for fall. Rye, also, is dull, but unchanged; 95 for western, and $1 for prime State.

HAY—Sales from country wagons at Allegheny market, to-day, at $18@23, as to quality.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2,25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra is quoted firm at $1,30@1,40.

PROVISIONS—Market easier and prices lower; shoulders, 15 for plain and 16 for sugar cured; sugar cured hams, 21, and the same for breakfast bacon. Lard, 18½ to 19 in tierces and 19¼@20 in kegs and pails. Mess pork, $32.

POTATOES—Are coming in more freely and the market is dull but unchanged; we continue to quote at 55@60.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens 12@14, and dressed Turkeys 18@20. Live Chickens, 50@55 c. per pair, by the coop

PEANUTS—Quoted at 9@10 cts.

PEAS—Dull; $2,50 per bushel.

SEEDS—Sales of Timothy seed at $3,75@4; and Clover seed at $8@8,25. Flaxseed is dull and cannot be quoted above $2,10.

SALT—Is dull, and Allegheny River brands are quoted at $1,80 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

STRAW—Sales at $14@18 per ton.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Cotton heavy and lower; sales of 3,100 bales, 25¼c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts of 10,455 bbls. Flour 5@10c lower, decline chiefly upon medium and good grades; salss of 5,900 bbls at $4,65@4.90 for superfine State western, $5,30@6.20 for extra State, $5,15@6,25 for extra western, $5,90@6,40 for white wheat extra, $5,40@6,25 for round hoop Ohio, $5,75@6,50 for extra St. Louis, $6,50@7,50 for good; choice do. closing quiet; also 5,000 bbls extra State deliverable all the month at $5,40. Rye Flour quiet; sales 150 bbls at $4,50@5,50. Whisky a shade firmer; sales 35 bbls western at 99¼c@$1 for free. Receipts of Wheat were 3,500 bush. and prices 1c lower with a moderate export and mill ing demand; sales 78,000 bush at $1,11 for No. 3 spring; $1,16 for Nos. 2 and 3 do. mixed; $1,10@1,12 for No. 2 do; $1,30@ 1,34 for winter red and amber western; $1,38 for choice amber Tennessee. Rye quiet. Barley dull. Corn: receipts were 600 bush: market heavy and declining; sales 23,000 bush at 99¼c for new mixed western; 98c@$1 for new yellow southern. Oats: receipts 6,122 bush: firm for prime, and dull and declining for other kinds; sales of 29,000 bush at 62@68c for western. 65@68c for choice white do., and 66@68½c for State. Groceries dull. Hops firm. Petroleum firm. Leather is in fair request. Wool steady, with sales of 250,000 pounds at 44@51c for domestic fleece, 42@45c for pulled. Coal: domestic quiet at $5,50@ 6,50 for Lackawanna, $5,50@7,50 for Pittston per ton by cargo. Linseed oil dull, at 90@92c in casks. Pork lower; sales of 400 bbls at $28,25@28,50 for new mess, $28,75 for old do., $24@25 for prime, $26@28 for prime mess; also 1,500 bbls new mess, seller January and February, at $28,06@28,26, and 500 bbls do., seller last six months, $27,50. Beef quiet; beef hams quiet and steady; cut meats heavy, sale 75 packages at 11@12 for shoulders, 14@16 for hams, middling heavy, sale 100 boxes Cumberland cut at 14@14¼, and 400 boxes short ribbed deliverable in Chicago 13½; dressed hogs quiet at 11¼@12¼ for western; lard heavy, sale 340 tierces at 13¾@16¾ for steam, and 17@18¼ for kettle rendered; also 1,000 tierces steam, seller Feby, 17@17¼; butter steady at 18@30 for Ohio; cheese steady. Copper, iron and nails quiet and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool without material change. Shipments per steamer 40,000 bush wheat at 4d, and 500 bbls flour at 3s 3d.

Latest.—Flour closed steady for low grades and dull and heavy for medium and good grades. Wheat 1c lower, with a very moderate export and middling inquiry. Rye dull, at $1@1,04 for western. Oats very heavy at 62c for common western, and firm at 65c for choice white. Corn nominal, at $1,10 for old and 90@95c for new mixed western. Pork heavy, sales of 750 bbls mess, seller February, at $29. Beef in moderate request and unchanged. Lard heavy; sales of 500 pounds prime steam, seller February, at 16¾c, and 500 pounds, seller March, at 17c. Eggs steady, at 41@44c for fresh and 35c for limed.

CHICAGO, January 5.—Flour steady and in fair demand for low medium and good grades of spring; in superfine and spring extras there was not sufficient business done to establish quotations. Wheat dull and depressed; the demand for No. 2 spring was exclusively speculative to fill short sales; 82c for No. 1, and 74¾@76c for No. 2, closing dull at 75c; optional sales were at 75¼@76¾c seller last half January, 76@77¼c seller February and buyer January; in the afternoon the market was generally dull, 75@75¼c for No. 2. Corn dull and heavy, 2c lower; sales of No. 2 at 68@70c; at the close there was no demand, and the nominal figures were 68@68¼c; sales for future delivery were at 69¼@70c, seller month at 71c, buyer do, and 70@ 70¾c seller February; nothing done in the afternoon. Oats dull at 40@40¼c for No. 2 cash, and 39¾@40¼c seller month, 40¾@41c buyer do, and 40@40¾c seller February. Rye dull and lower at 68@ 70c for No. 2. Barley dull but a shade firmer for No. 2 at about 82@85c. High-wines dull but prices firm at 91@92c for local and iron bound respectively. Provision market unsettled, and opening sales were at $27 cash for future delivery; very little was done and prices nearly nominal at $27,75@28 seller February, $28@28,25 seller March, $28,25@28,50 buyer February. Green meats dull, with very few offering, and quotations nominal at 9¼@9¾c for shoulders, 11¾@12c for rough sides and 13¼@14c for hams. Dry salted meats in better demand but lower, with sales of shoulders at 10c, rough sides at 12¼c, short rib middles 13@13¼c loose; and 13¼c boxed. Receipts—4,556 bbls flour, 48,900 bu wheat, 10,746 bu corn, 38,364 bu oats, 2,177 bu rye, 4,664 bu barley, 2,380 dressed hogs, 4,715 live hogs. Shipments—1,250 bbls flour, 19,144 bu wheat, 9,424 bu corn, 6,516 bu oats, 1,120 bu rye, 760 bu barley, 2,018 dressed hogs, 2,145 live.

ST. LOUIS, January 5.—Flour is unchanged and in good demand for low grades, which is scarce; superfine sold at $4.15@4,40; X at $4,60@4,75; XX at $5,25@6,90. Wheat sluggish and unchanged, with sales No. 2 red fall at $1,05; choice to fancy $1,25@1,30; and strictly white $1,35. Corn dull and lower, with sales mixed at 75@76c for yellow, 74c for prime, and 80@83c for white. Oats dull and unchanged, with sales at 46@48c in bulk and 52@53 sacked. Rye unchanged at 80c. Barley unchanged. Provisions nominal. Pork $27,75@28. Dry salt shoulders 11@11¾c, clear rib 14¼c, clear sides 15c. Bacon: shoulders 14@14¼c, clear rib 16¾@16¾c, clear sides 17@17¼c. Lard dull, at 16c for prime kettle.

Cattle: choice are scarce but firm; low grades plenty and low; prices range from 3@6¾c. Hogs are more active, with a few speculative buyers, but sales are mainly at a decline; prices range at 7¼@ c, with sales mostly at 8@8¾c.

TOLEDO, January 5.—Flour inactive. Wheat dull and very little doing: amber $1,15¾; No. 1 red held at $1,10 with $1,08½ bid; No. 2 do $1,05¾. Corn dull; new 71c; no grades a shade lower at 60¾c; old is entirely nominal. Oats dull; No. 1 48c; No. 2 45c. Cloverseed steady at $7,80. Dressed Hogs dull at 10¾@11. Receipts were 400 bbls flour, 3,000 bush wheat, 2,900 bush corn, 16,000 pounds dressed hogs. Shipments were 800 bbls flour 12,000 bush corn.

CINCINNATI, January 5.—Cotton firm with sales middling at 24@24¼c. Tobacco unchanged and quiet. Whisky 94c and dull. Hogs dull, lower and unsettled, with sales live at $8,50@9,50 and dressed at $10,75@11,25; receipts 6,300. Provisions unsettled. Mess Pork declined to $26,50, with sales 700 bbls. Bulk Meats and Bacon neglected, and in no demand. Lard 15¼@16c for steam and kettle nominally, with no sales.

LOUISVILLE, January 5.—Bagging quiet and firm at 25¼c. Cotton, demand good; middling, 23¼c. Leaf tobacco, steady; sales, 24 hhds; lugs, $5@8; leaf, $7@ 11.50. Whisky dull at 94c.

CLEVELAND, January 5.—Petroleum quiet but firm; refined held at 26@26¼c in large lots and 28@29c in small lots; crude $5,50 per bbl.

MEMPHIS, January 5.—Cotton firmer at 24¼@24½c; receipts, 1,210 bales; exports; 1,810 bales.

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Arrivals of cattle 850 and supply insufficient. The quality is inferior and prices higher, varying from 12 to 13c for poorest to 14@17c for common to fair, and 17@17½c for good to choice. All sold early. Sheep arrivals 4,350 and market very active at advanced rates on 5½@5¾c; some thin 70 pound Ohio sheep brought 5½c, and a car 93 pound sheep at 7¼c. All the ten hundred and fifty hogs of to-day are for the slaughterer; they are higher; live worth 10@10½c, city dressed at 13½c@13¾c, western 12¼c.

CHICAGO, January 5.—Beef quiet and 15@25c lower at $4@4,50 for common to good cows, $5@5,90 for fair to medium, and $6,37½@6,60 for good shipping steers. At the close prices tended downward. Hogs decidedly dull at a decline of 10@15c; sales at $8@9,15 for common to fair, and $9,40@9,75 for good to choice.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Inactivity is still the prevailing feature, but nevertheless there is a tendency to advance prices of certain classes of goods. No. 1 Washington cambrics have risen from 9 to 9¼c; Victoria do, from 9 to 9¼c; Victory H do, from 8 to 8¼c; Red Cross and Ellerton do, from 9 to 9¼c. Uncasville stripes are reduced from 16¾ to 16c for six by three, and from 15¾ to 15c on three by three brands.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, January 4.—275 pigs lead, J B Canfield; 1 car hay, Bricker & Co; 368 bdls felloes, M McWhinney & Co; 1,000 bgs barley, Joshua Rhodes & Co; 200 do do, Franenheim & Co; 450 bushels do, Spencer & Mackay; 18 pkgs yeast, J F Thompson; 18 do do, Dilworth, Harper & Co; 3 bxs cheese, Jas Connor; 1 car shingles, McCullough. Smith & Co; 9 bales hops, John White Jr; 39 bxs cheese, W D Cooper; 2 cars limestone, Laughlin & Co; 15 doz brooms, W Millar & Co; 3 kegs lard, 4 pkgs butter, 21 bgs rye, Woodworth & Davison: 1 keg eggs, 1 bbls butter, H Rea Jr; 80 bgs meal, Adams & Ouston; 50 do feed, H Conrad; 14 sks feathers, F G Craighead; 15 bbls hominy, S P Shriver & Co; 50 sewing machines, W Sumner & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, January 5.—1 car corn, S Devol; 11 sks oats, 17 do corn, Scott & Gisal; 2 cars ore, Shoenber & B; 2 do do, 7 Kramer; 528 cakes copper, Park & Co; 100 bbls flour, Schoenaker & L; 40 car springs, Pittsburgh Cast Steel Co; 4 bbls cider, 1 do turnips, Voigt, M & Co; 2 cars corn, McBane & A; 5 bbls peaches, 2 cases mdse, Raymer Bro; 13 pkgs sundries, H Rea Jr; 5 bbls oil, R E Sellers & Co; 10 kgs rivets, Oliver & P; 6 bales cotton, E Hydes & Son, 3 bbls glass, J Bryon & Co; 7 bales, b corn, H R McClellan & Co; 17 bbls charcoal, Seward & Emerson.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, January 5.—10 tubs butter, 1 keg a do, W H Graff & Co; 1 car wheat, J W Bumgorder; 2 bbls eggs, J A Graff; 5 rolls leather, G N Hoffstott; 2 cases mdse, W Miller & Co; 6 do lard, J B Sneathen; 12 do do, J Porterfield; 1 tc hams, 1 do bacon, J Mills & Son; 1 hhd sausage, E H Myers & Co; 18 pkgs tobacco, Arbuckles & Co; 5 bbls apples Vangorder & S; 100 bgs, 50 bbls flour, W H Nantker & Son.

ALLEGHENY STATION January 5.—7 cars wheat, J Kennedy Bro; 2 dressed hogs, Gen Stewart; 11 do do, Rippley & Beckert; 1 car lumber, Frazier Bro; 2 cars ore, 1 do metal, Graff, Bennett & Co, 200 sks flour; M Steel & Son; 5 sks oil, A W Rollins & Co; 5 bbls whisky, F Kerchendorfer; 1 car wheat W McKee & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, January 5.—2 cars limestone, Shoenber B & Co; 45 do coal, Kier, Foster & K; 45 bdls junk, E T Briggs; 31 bbls residum, 20 do refined, J Ramsey; 42 bgs wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 1 car metal Nimick & Co.

RIVER PACKETS.

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

FOR CAIRO, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.—The fine passenger steamer MAGGIE HAYS....B. C. MARTIN, Commander, James C. Drave, Clerk, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on SATURDAY, January 8 h, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to GORIEST & PORTER, or ja3 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NASHVILLE.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CLARKSVILLE AND NASHVILLE.—The splendid passenger steamer GLASGOW.....A. ROBINSON, Commander, will leave for the above and intermediate ports FRIDAY, Jan. 7th, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS, or ja4 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

LOUISVILLE, CAIRO and ST. LOUIS.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine passenger steamer NELLIE ROGERS .....THOS. ROGERS, Master, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, January 7th.

For freight or passage apply on board or to GHRIEST & PORTER, Agents.

Through receipts given to Nashville on steamer Nellie Rogers, by GHRIEST & PORTER, de30 No. 93 Water street.

FOR LOUISVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine passenger steamer LENSDALE.....J. M. HARE, Commander, James Melon, Clerk, will leave as announced above, on FRIDAY, Jan 7th, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to de29 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily with 8 feet 9 inches in the channel last evening by the Monongahela marks. Weather cold and all that could be desired for out door business. Mercury 24 in the morning, and 30 at 4 P. M.

The Bell arrived and departed for Parkersburg.

The Nick Wall, from New Orleans, was due last night, and the R. C. Gray is expected in to-day.

The Glendale, is filling up steadily for St. Louis, and will it is expected, be ready to leave on Friday or Saturday.

The new steamer Arlington made a trial trip, yesterday.

The Nellie Rogers, Capt. Thos. Rogers, is announced for St. Louis forthwith, Messrs. Ghriest & Porter are her agents.

The Glasgow, Capt. Andrew Robinsen, is announced for Nashville, as is also the Maggie Hays, Capt. Martin, for New Orleans,

Business very tame at the landing, freights for all points being scarce, and boats experience considerable difficulty in picking a trip.

—A special to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, dated Evansville on Monday, says: The Robert Moore bursted her steam pipe, Sunday morning, fifty miles above Golconda, tearing up the floor of the ladies' cabin and slightly scalding the second engineer and bar-keeper. Capt. Ferrall, who was in the ladies' cabin, was thrown into the nursery, but was not injured. J. L. Winston, her chief engineer, came up by the Llewellyn to have the pipe repaired, and will return to-night. The Tom Rees and barge passed down last night. Also, the Garrett and barges.

—A prominent planter, versed in boating matters as well as "Red River inspection," being an old steamboatman, in a recent letter to a friend in this city, says: "Geo. Kouns' new Grand Era is a splendid business packet, and will be a success. Though 20 feet too long (so called,) she passes to Shreveport easily. Why? Maj. R. L. Robertson, one of the inspectors for the underwriters, is said to be a prominent stockholder in the boat, and as he looks through the same specs as Cooper, it is likely both are afloat."

—The Messenger enroute from New Orleans, has the following items of freight for this port: Collins' Wharfboat, 4 bbls molasses and pecans; Wm. Miller & Co; 30 bbls molasses; Watt, Lang & Co., 23 hhds sugar; Arbuckles & Co., 60 bbls molasses, 5 hhds sugar; Dilworth, Harper & Co., 46 hhds sugar, 180 bbls molasses; J. S. Dilworth, 1 bbl molasses; W. Haslage & Co; 58 hhds sugar; S. Ewart & Co., 117 bbls molasses, 25 hhds sugar; S. P. Shriver & Co., 20 hhds sugar, 73 bbls molasses; J. Porterfield & Co., 24 bbls molasses.

—The Swallow, it is believed, can not be raised. Her cabin is a complete wreck. The sand is two feet deep on her cabin floor, and her hull is believed to be almost buried in sand. The boat has settled on one side. Her stern. It is thought, rests on an old sunken flatboat. The Eckert is at the wreck to remove what freight can be got at.

—A Gallipolis dispatch of Monday says: During the storm yesterday the St. Charles and Major Anderson collided, damaging both boats slightly. The Ohio went up the Kanawha several miles for corn, and broke her wheel. She will leave for Cincinnati Thursday.

—The Armadillo arrived at Little Rock, Arkansas, Sunday, 26th, and left there New Year's day for Fort Smith, after discharging over 10 tons of machinery. The river was falling slightly at Little Rock when she left, but there were prospects of another rise.

—A meeting of the stockholders of the Parkersburg and Wheeling Transportation Company, and the underwriters who had risks on the Rebecca, was held at Wheeling yesterday, to talk about the the insurance on that ill-fated steamer.

—The new steamer Charlie H. Durfee, bound from St. Louis to Ouachita River, in addition to breaking her shaft at Cape Girardeau, is reported as having struck the rocks and damaged her hull. She will repair at Thebes.

—They Hawkeye No. 2 arrived at St. Louis on Monday, and the Bellevernon and Great Republic reached New Orleans the same day.

—The Cumberland river was rising on Monday with 7 feet on Harpeth Shoals. The Wild Cat left Nashville for Pittsburgh on Monday.

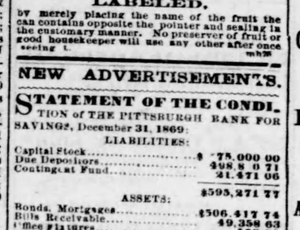
—The St. Francis river is now open to Pittsburg, and increased receipts of cotton are expected at Memphis from that direction.

—Capt. Frank Marratta's Trinity river packet, Henry A. Jones, arrived at Galveston, on Wednesday last, with 630 bales cotton.

—The Leonora has been raised and will go on the dock at Cincinnati for repairs.

—The Wild Duck and barges left New Orleans for Pittsburgh on Monday.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.



We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, December 31, 1869.

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$ 75,000 00
Due Depositors	498 8 71
Contingent Fund	21,471 06
	$595,271 77

ASSETS:

Bonds, Mortgages	$506,417 74
Bills Receivable	49,358 63
Office Fixtures	468 00
Cash	39,027 40
	$595,271 77

D. E. MCKINLEY, Treasurer.

The undersigned Auditing Committee respectfully report that they have examined the books and assets of the bank, and find the above statement to be correct.

S. H. HARTMAN,
ROBT. C. SCHMERTZ,
C. FOLLANSBEE.

PITTSBURGH, January 3, 1870. ja5:s13

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of LOGAN, GREGG & CO., has this day been dissolved by limitation, GEORGE PARK and J. E. JOHNSTON retiring. The business will be settled by the remaining partners.

JOHN T. LOGAN,
EDWARD GREGG,
GEORGE PARK,
J. E. JOHNSTON,
GEO. B. LOGAN.

DECEMBER 31, 1869.

The undersigned will continue the importation and sale of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC HARDWARE at their old stand, No. 52 Wood street, under the firm of LOGAN, GREGG & CO. Mr. J. E. Johnston will remain with the house.

JOHN T. LOGAN,
EDWARD GREGG,
GEO. B. LOGAN.

JANUARY 1, 1870. ja3

DISSOLUTION—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Foundry and Roll Turning business, under the name of LEWIS, ROSSITER & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, by the withdrawal of JAMES H. SWEET. The business will be continued by JOHN L. LEWIS and CHARLES ROSSITER, under the firm name of LEWIS & ROSSITER, who are authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

C. ROSSITER,
JAMES. H. SWEET.
JOHN L. LEWIS.

Dec. 23, 1869. ja4 11

FINE HOLIDAY GOODS

FOR GENTLEMEN,

AT

PUTNAM & ADAMS',

Gents' Furnishing Establishment,

72 FIFTH AVENUE,

d.9:MWS Opposite Postoffice.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

In order to close out our present stock as much as possible, we offer all our

WATCHES, CHAINS, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, PARIA, MARBLE and FANCY GOODS, CANES, &c.,

At a great reduction in price.

WATTLES & SHEAFER,

101 FIFTH AVENUE, (above Smithfield St.)

ja4

NOTICE.

P. C. O'BRIEN & CO., other goods, 6th ward, Pittsburgh.

The License Board will sit for hearing the above application on the 8th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOSEPH BROWNE, Clerk.

ja4:s5

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW

DRY GOODS,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

BARGAINS IN

Ladies' Felt Skirts,
Balmoral Skirts,
Ladies' Striped Shawls,
Plaid Shawls,
Shoulder Shawls,
Breakfast Shawls and Sontags,
All-wool Poplin Plaids,
Plain Colored Poplins,
Cassimeres and Jeans,
Blankets and Flannels,
Shirting and Sheeting Muslins,
Table Linens and Napkins.

The Stock is Complete in Every Department.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182

FEDERAL STREET.

JANUARY, 1870,

AT

MACRUM, GLYDE & Co's,

78 and 80 Market Street.

PRICES REDUCED

OF

Ladies' and Children's

CLOTH AND FELT SKIRTS.

Also, all descriptions of

WORSTED KNIT GOODS.

Complete assortment of

LADIES', MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S

Underwear,
Stockings
Gloves, &c.

NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Positive Reduction in Prices

OF

PIANO COVERS,

Mosaic,
Axminster,
Wilton Rugs,
Crumb Cloths,
&c., &c.

M'CALLUM BROS.,

No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,

ABOVE WOOD STREET.

de22

CARPETS.

NEW FALL STOCK.

Oil Cloths, Window Shades,

DRUGGETS.

DRUGGET SQUARES,

Ingrain Carpets,

At the Lowest Prices Ever Offered.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

se13:d&T

HOLIDAY

ORR & McCONAHY,

Jewelers,

114 FEDERAL ST., corner of Water,

ALLEGHENY.

Our Goods are Unsurpassed!

GOODS.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Gazette in Sligo and Temperanceville.

Messrs. Weaver Bros., two enterprising and attentive young men, have now the exclusive agency for the GAZETTE in the boroughs of Temperanceville and Sligo, and they will promptly deliver it by carriers every morning in those places. They will continue their canvass for subscribers, and, in the meantime, if any persons who were served by the former carrier do not get their paper, they will be promptly served on leaving notice at Weaver Bro.'s news depot, near Dorrington's feed store, Temperanceville, or at the GAZETTE counting room, Fifth avenue.

Yesterday was a beautiful sunshiny winter day.

Major Drum was [illegible] **a case before him.**

Officer Moore, shot by Snibbs Arnold is recovering slowly.

The Governor's Message will be found on the second page of to day's paper.

The project for the establishment of a High School in Allegheny has been given up.

The annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Fruit Growers' Society will convene at Lancaster on the 19th inst.

A local paper paper states that East Liverpool, Ohio, is to have a bank supported by Pittsburgh capital.

Coal in this vicinity is getting scarce—so the retail dealers say. It is always thus when cold weather comes.

The Republican Caucus for city officers will be held to-morrow at two o'clock in the Common Council chamber.

Dedication Services.—The new Presbyterian Church at Pleasantville, will be dedicated on Saturday next, 8th inst.

Alderman McMasters yesterday committed to jail, for trial, Maggie Butler, charged with larceny on oath of Ellen Reilly.

The Governor has appointed Hiram C. McCoy Associate Judge of Butler county, to fill the vacancy created by the decease of Joseph Cummings.

Delinquent tax payers in the Sixth Ward would do well to call at Alderman Thomas' office to-day and settle up, before a warrant is issued.

Tore his Coat.—Lorenz Berberich complained to Alderman Arent yesterday that John Eckert had torn his coat and beat him. John will be arrested.

Yesterday morning John Roberts was discharged for insolvency by the court from jail, where he had been committed some time ago on a charge of fornication and bastardy.

Admitted.—In the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday morning, T. Walter Day, Esq., was, on motion of Thomas C. Lazear, Esq., duly qualified and admitted as a practising attorney.

Two hundred and twenty free perscriptions were issued from the Homœopathic Dispensary, Second avenue, during December. During the year three thousand seven hundred and thirty-three were issued.

A young man was thrown from a horse on Sandusky street, Allegheny, near the railroad crossing, and rendered senseless for a time. Medical attention was procured and after sometime he recovered sufficient to be taken home.

Wearing Apparel Taken.—Archy Yeagel yesterday made information before Justice Elsesser, of Etna borough, against James Raymond, for the larceny of two coats and one pair of boots. The accused was committed for trial.

Thomas Rodgers, residing on Pine street, so far forgetting his duty yesterday as to beat, and almost strangle his wife, at least she makes affidavit to the allegation before Alderman Morehand who has issued a warrant for the arrest of Thomas.

During a quarrel between John Heinz and Fred Titzel, in a tavern on Second street, Allegheny, Titzel struck Heinz, for which that individual made information before Alderman Bolster against him for assault and battery, upon which a warrant was issued.

The Schoeppe Case.—The case of Dr. Paul Schoeppe came up in the Supreme Court on Monday, when the Court notified the Attorney General that they could not hear the case that day. After some consultation it was set down to be heard the first Monday of February next, the 7th.

Theodore Tilton, Editor of the *Independent*, will lecture at the Academy of Music, under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association, on Monday evening, January 10th. Subject—"The Art of Using the Mind." There will be no reserved seats. Tickets for sale at the Library Rooms.

Benjamin Hirsch and Thomas Wolf had a quarrel about a coal shed on their premises, occupied jointly, in the Third ward, Allegheny. Feelings ran high and resulted in an information before Alderman Bolster against Wolf for disorderly conduct, which was finally arranged yesterday by the payment of costs.

Profanity.—Nicholas Weintersborgh, of Ormsby borough, became alarmed and horrified at the excessive profanity of John Rodenbaugh to such an extent that he brought the matter before Justice Snyder, who fined John ten dollars and costs, amounting to $14,95, in default of which the profane man found lodging with Warden Scandrett for fifteen days.

Heavy Burglary.—Thomas Knox was before Alderman Thomas yesterday, charged with visiting the residence of David Balton at an unseasonable hour of night and carrying off fifty cents worth of flour and two books, valued at two dollars. For these nocturnal depredations, designated in the information as burglary, Thomas was held for a hearing.

Alleged False Pretence.—Frederick Beilstein made information before Alderman Arent, yesterday, setting forth that Otto Roessing had obtained $42 by false pretense. It is alleged that Roessing hung a lot of wall paper in the house of Beilstein, and received payment for his work, and the paper. Subsequently, it is stated, the bill for the paper came in, Roessing not having paid it. Warrant issued.

"The Compliments of the Season."—The Allentown (Pennsylvania) *Democrat* says: "Joseph Lazarus, of Catasauqua, has been reading our paper since August 1, 1860, without paying for it. Would like to see you come down with $18.17, Joseph. If you don't, we are going to make the best 'local' of you that our readers have seen in a long time. So take your choice, Joe."

The Telegrapher's Strike.—The telegraphers continue on their strike. Last night a considerable force of men was sent to other points from this city. We do not think that enough of substitutes were found to bridge over the difficulties of the employers. Private dispatches from St. Louis, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and other prominent points indicate that the strikers indicate no idea of giving in to their employers.

Fire Last Night.—About ten o'clock last night a fire broke out in the boiler room attached to the laundry of the Central Transportation Company, on the hill, above Sixteenth street. There was no one in the building at the time, but flames were observed coming out of the roof, when an alarm was given. The Niagara answered, and in a short time succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The loss is immaterial. Origin of the fire unknown.

Obituary—Last evening Mrs. Elizabeth Mooney, wife of William Mooney, Esq., and mother of Mr. Wm. Mooney, city editor of the *Evening Mail*, departed this life. She was an estimable christian lady, beloved and respected by all who knew her, and leaves a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn her loss. The family have our most sincere sympathy in this their hour of trial and sorrow, for a good wife and a kind and zealous mother has departed.

Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body of Christ. Hosbach, who was drowned in the East Birmingham skating park, a notice of which we published yesterday. The jury returned the following verdict: That Christoph Hosbach came to his death on the 4th day of January, 1870, in East Birmingham, by accidental drowning, in the skating park of said borough. The jury would recommend the authorities of the borough to have the pond filled up or drained, it being a great nuisance and dangerous.

LEGAL.

Supreme Court in Banc—Opinions Announced.

At the opening of the Supreme Court in Philadelphia, on Monday, Chief Justice Thompson, and Judges Read and Sharswood were on the bench.

Judge Williams being detained at home by illness in his family, Judge Agnew held Nisi Prius Court.

Chief Justice Thompson announced that since the Court had risen at Pittsburgh, the Judges had written nearly one hundred opinions. It would occupy a week to read them, and the Court could only therefore announce them.

A number of opinions were then announced, among which are the following of interest to our readers:

By Thompson, C. J:

Kelly vs. Creen. Error to Common Pleas of Mercer county. Judgment affirmed.

Clerk and Pearson vs. Everhart et al. Error to Common Pleas of Mercer county. Judgment affirmed.

Frank's Oil Company vs. Wm. McCleary. Error to Common Pleas of Fayette county. Judgment affirmed.

George T. Pauli vs. Ed. R. Helferty. Error to Common Pleas of Westmoreland county. Judgment affirmed.

James Carethers vs. Washington Cummings et al. Error to Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Judgment reversed.

Derby vs. Langforth. Error to District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment reversed and v. d. n. awarded.

The Commonwealth for use of M. E Borer vs. Wm. R. Lockwood et al. Error to Common Pleas of Erie county. Judgment affirmed.

Weaver vs. Willes Neas. Error to Common Pleas of Westmoreland county. Judgment affirmed.

Davis vs. Salita. Error to District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

Township of Burrell, Indiana county, vs. the Guardians of the Poor of the city of Pittsburgh. Error to Common Pleas of Indiana county. Judgment reversed.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company vs. The County of Allegheny. Error to Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Judgment reversed.

Allegheny County vs. The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company. Error to Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

Hunter et al. vs. Washington and Jefferson College. The Trustees of Jefferson College vs. the same. F. J. Collier et al. vs. same: In equity in the Supreme Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania. Bills dismissed.

Lynch vs. Brodel. Error to Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

By Read, J.:

Gleason vs. Williams. Error to Common Pleas of Fayette county. Judgment affirmed.

Hoffman and others vs. Thorndill. Error to Common Pleas of Fayette county. Judgment affirmed.

Evans et al., executors of John M. Porter, deceased, vs. John Porter, senior, et al. Appeal from Common Pleas of Allegheny county in equity. Decree reversed and bill dismissed at the costs of the estate of the testator.

Franks Oil Company vs. Dils. Error to Common Pleas of Fayette county. Judgment affirmed.

National Newark Banking Company vs. Second National Bank of Erie. Error to Common Pleas of Erie county. Judgment reversed, and v. d. n. awarded.

Brown vs. Clegge et al. Error to District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

Ammons et al. Appeal from Orphans' Court of Beaver county. Decree reversed and report of auditor confirmed.

By Sharswood, J.:

Edwards vs. Tracey. Error to Court of Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment reversed and v. d. n. awarded.

Clark vs. Douglass. Error to Common Pleas of Erie county. Judgment affirmed.

Dame, Seymour & Co.'s appeal from the decree of Common Pleas of Venango county. Decree affirmed and appeal dismissed at the costs of appellants.

Empire Transportation Company vs. Wamsutta Oil Refining and Mining Company. Error to Common Pleas of Venango county. Judgment affirmed.

The Chicago and Allegheny Oil and Mining Company vs. Barnes. Error to Common Pleas of Venango county. Judgment affirmed.

Campbell vs. Sloan. Error to Common Pleas of Armstrong county. Judgment reversed and v. d. n. awarded.

Childs vs. the Commonwealth. Error to Common Pleas of Erie county. Judgment reversed and procedendo awarded.

Aiker vs. Stewart. Error to Common Pleas of Armstrong county. Judgment reversed and v. d. n. awarded.

Mundorff vs. Wickersham. Error to District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment reversed and procedendo awarded.

Sorg vs. the First German Church Error to District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

Kauff vs. Messner. Error to Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Judgment reversed and v. d. n. awarded.

Kays vs. Miller. Error to District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment reversed and v. d. n. awarded.

The Iron City Commercial College vs. Kerr. Error to Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

Drusaden vs. Wilde. Error to District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment reversed and v. d. n. awarded.

McClintock vs. Rush. Error to Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Judgment reversed and procedendo awarded.

Stewart vs. Peterson. Error to District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

McGinniss vs. Sawyer. Error to Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Judgment reversed and v. d. n. awarded.

Patterson vs. Kuntz. Error to District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

McGinniss vs. Miller. Error to Common Pleas of Allegheny county Judgment reversed and v. d. n awarded.

Francis Nixon's appeal from decree of Orphans' Court or Washington county. Decree affirmed and appeal dismissed at cost of appellant.

Pittock vs. O'Neill. Error to Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed. [Read, J., dissents.]

Downey vs. Sharp. Error to Common Pleas of Greene county. Judgment affirmed.

Meason vs. Kaine. Error to Common Pleas of Fayette county. Judgment reversed and v. d. n. awarded.

[Thompson, C. J., dissents.]

Hass vs. Morris. Error to Common Pleas of Greene county. Judgment reversed and v. d. n. awarded.

Mason vs. Cope. Error to Common Pleas of Fayette county. Judgment reversed and v. d. n. awarded.

Johns vs. Lantz. Error to Common Pleas of Greene county. Judgment reversed and v. d. n. awarded.

Bridge. Proceeding and decree confirmed.

County of Allegheny vs. Evans. Judgment reversed.

Wallace vs. Hays et al. Error to Common Pleas of Westmoreland county. Judgment affirmed.

Stewart vs. Brewer. Error to Common Pleas of Fayette county. Judgment affirmed.

Carroll Township School District vs. Kerr. Decree affirmed.

Jones vs. Dilworth. Error to Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

Heath vs. Page Error to District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

Grant and wife vs. White et al. Error to Common Pleas of Washington county. Judgment affirmed.

Kleinstiber et al. vs. Kiser et al. Appeal from Common Pleas of Venango county, In equity. Decree affirmed.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 5.—The case of Hopkins vs. Kleber previously reported, was resumed and had not been concluded when Court adjourned.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

15 Shawhan vs. Bradley.
100 LeRoy vs. Wiley.
103 Anderson vs. Ward et al.
105 Hays vs. Carlisle.
113 Carroll & Snyder vs. Hall & Co.
114 Faber vs. P. & C. Gas Coal & Coke Co.
175 Same vs. same.
123 Calhoun & Edwards vs. Frank.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett and Collier.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 5.—On motion of Thos. C. Lazear, Esq., T. Walter Day and B. F. Kennedy, were sworn and, admitted to practice in this Court.

On motion of Archibald McBride, Esq., W. D. Porter, was sworn and admitted to practice in this Court.

Moore and Brown vs. Samuel Moore. Action to recover the price of a horse sold and delivered. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $79.95, subject to the opinion of the Court on a question of law reserved.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

356 Martin vs. Gibson.
111 Aronson vs. C. & P. R. R. Co.
359 Hill, assignee, vs. Tanner's ex.
366 Reifer vs. Hoebler.
367 Ferthing vs. Ecseer.
368 Beesert vs. Schwank.
370 Fritz vs. Knox.

Quarter Session—Judge Stowe.

WEDNESDAY, January 5.—The case of the Commonwealth *vs.* Mollie Beech, indicted for keeping a common bawdy house, was resumed and concluded. The testimony on the part of the Commonwealth was all circumstantial, but of such a character as to indicate that the defendent kept a house for improper purposes. The defence offered no testimoney, but Mr. Moore, counsel for the prisoner, made a strong appeal to the jury on behalf of his client. Mr. Pearson followed for the Commonwealth, after which Judge Stowe delivered the charge to the jury. He reviewed the testimony and instructed the jury that the law did not require the Commonwealth to prove specified acts, but the jury must be satisfied from all the testimoney, that the house was kept for the purpose alleged in the indictment. The jury then retired, and the prisoner was remanded to jail. During the argument she appeared considerably effected, wept profusely, and did not present that hardeness and brazen appearance incident to a person of her character. When in the court room, she assumed the dignity of a queen and marched out with an air of importance not usually assumed by ladies under such circumstances. The jury after a breif absence, returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

Gerhardt Johnson, who has been tried on two indictments for manslaughter, in one of which a verdict of not guilty was rendered, and in the other the jury failed to agree and were discharged, was brought into court and released on his own recognizance in $1,000 for his appearance.

Thomas Fielder, was placed on trial for selling liquor on Sunday. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and directed that the county pay the costs.

The cases of the Commonwealth vs. William Carr, and Commonwealth vs. Malcom McClaren, cross suits for assault and battery, were next taken up. McClaren it appears was employed by Carr, and a difficulty arose between them which resulted in a fight. On trial.

Entirely Satisfactory.

All the clearance sales of J. W. Barker & Co, have been decided successes, but no previous one has been so satisfactory as the closing out Administrators' sale, which commenced yesterday morning. The proprietors felt assured that they had marked down all the goods in the establishment to such a figure as would command attention, but they had no idea that it would attract such crowds as thronged their extensive salesrooms during Wednesday, the opening day of the sale. Their tact and ingenuity were taxed to their utmost to devise plans by which the immense crowd of patrons might be waited upon. But superior as is their skill in the purchase and sale of dry goods, and the facility and expedi patrons, we believe they failed yesterday with which they wait upon their day. Under the circumstances, however, it was impossible to wait upon all, for the salesrooms were a perfect jam during the entire day. We wish to assure our readers that the sale is final, and for the purpose of closing out the entire establishment, as it is the positive determination of the administrators to settle up the estate of the late senior partner, J. W. Barker, Sr., Esq. The rooms will be opened at an earlier hour this morning, in order to afford all an opportunity of examining the goods carefully, and, if possible, prevent such crowding as there was yesterday.

Newspapers Consolidated.

As will be seen in another column, the *Christian Instructor* of Philadelphia, and the *United Presbyterian*, of this city, have been consolidated, and will be published at 74 Third avenue. The *United Presbyterian*, under this arrangement, commences the year with a weekly circulation of over twenty thousand copies, with a good prospect of a large increase before its close. No other religious paper, published beyond the limits of New York city, can boast, we believe, of as large a circulation. As an advertising medium then, it is first class, and we have no doubt business men will show their appreciation of it by bestowing upon it a liberal patronage. No more worthy or agreeable gentlemen than the editors and proprietors, Rev. D. R. Kerr, D.D., and H. J. Murdoch, Esq. They make a first rate religious paper, and we most heartily congratulate them on their almost unparalelled success and prosperity. They have engaged a large number of able contributors and correspondents, and their paper promises to be even more interesting this year than ever before.

Meeting of Iron Men.

A meeting of the Western Iron Manufacturer's Association was held yesterday in the rooms of the association on Water street, but as it was held with closed doors, we are unable to give the proceedings in detail. Delegates were present from Wheeling, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and other points in the west.

It appears that a number of mills in this city are aiming at a reduction of 15 per cent. on the rollers, heaters, and other high priced labor, and a conference has been asked with the boilers, in order to reorganize the scale of prices.

The meeting was quite a spirited one, and the tariff and other important questions affecting the trade were fully discussed. The session continued the greater part of the day.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.

Having been a corporator and trustee of this institution in the first years of its operations, we take peculiar pleasure in adverting to the present state of its affairs as published elsewhere in this paper. It began its career with no claims on public confidence, but the high character of its Directory and Treasurer. This has proved to be sufficient, as the statement shows that it has accumulated a fund, in capital and deposits, amounting to nearly $600,000. With the same careful and judicious management exhibited heretofore, continued for a few years, this favorite Bank for Savings may be expected to count its resources by millions. So let it be.

Y. M. M. L. A.

The Young Mens' Mercantile Library Association was never in a more flourishing condition, and of late large accessions have been made to the subscribers' list. On next Tuesday evening the annual meeting for the election of officers will be held. We have already published the regular ticket nominated. Herewith we publish an independent ticket which is promised lively support:

President—Joseph Dilworth. Vice President—Henry M. Long. Treasurer—F. L. Stephenson. Directors—John H. Bailey, Robert C. Albree, C. L. Shea, W. L. Chalfant, W. N. Howard. Auditors—Allen C. Bakewell, B. F. Weyman, Cyrus Clarke, jr.

THE GRAND INQUEST.

Liquor Cases Disposed of—Prosecutors to Pay the Costs.

The Courts as well as the community at large are beginning to see and feel the evil effects produced by professional informers, and the present Grand Jury have taken the proper steps to remedy the evils, as will be seen by the following cases, in all of which the bills were ignored and the prosecutors required to pay the costs:

Hyacinthe Kraap, malicious mischief; bill ignored, and prosecutor, George Schmidt for costs.

M. Theckin, selling liquor on Sunday; the prosecutor, Thomas Whittaker, for costs.

Adam Taussaint, assault and battery; Conrad Zedilitz, prosecutor.

George Gillespie, false pretences; Julius Moore, prosecutor.

Adam Taussaint, assault and battery; Charles Kreningar, prosecutor.

Robert Thompson, assault and battery; Michael Powell, prosecutor.

Henry Elkin, assault and battery; Geo. Gartley, prosecutor.

Sebastian Head, selling liquor on Sunday; Wm. Redpath, prosecutor.

Thomas Daville, selling liquor on Sunday; W. J. Dorsey, prosecutor.

Franz Gennenon, *fornex. et cet.*; Dorotha Star, prosecutrix.

Ann McAneal, selling liquor on Sunday; Thomas McGill, prosecutor.

T. J. Campbell, selling liquor on Sunday; Henry Keich, prosecutor.

Henry Eichner and Fred Eichner selling liquor on Sunday; Leonard M. Blood, prosecutor.

Mathias Hamer, *fornex. et cet*; Anna J. Dawson, prosecutrix.

J. Smith, selling liquor on Sunday, James A. Morrison, prosecutor.

Harrison Jones and Anna Jones, aggravated assault and battery; Fielding Gray, prosecutor.

Elizabeth Maddams, false pretences; J. A. Savage, prosecutor.

Patrick Lyons, perjury; James McHugh prosecutor.

James Thackeray, malicious mischief; S. C. Albright, prosecutor.

Adam Taussaint, assault and battery; Charles Kreningar, prosecutor.

Thomas Archibald, perjury; Michael Sharon, prosecutor.

Henry Keepham, perjury, Carl Schmidt, prosecutor.

M. Cavier, assault and battery; Johanna Bolen, prosecutrix.

Clinton Sprinthill, assault and battery; Michael Scharn, prosecutor.

Belinda McGuire, assault and battery; John Owens, prosecutor.

Fielding Gray, assault and battery; Annie Jones, prosecutrix.

Toney Rump, malicious mischief; Jno. F. Bennet, prosecutor.

August Rabenstein, perjury; Jacob Behringer, prosecutor.

James Grant, carrying concealed weapons; Jos. McCall, prosecutor.

Wm. J. Poor, assault and battery with intent to commit rape; county for costs.

J. F. Melaney, involuntary manslaughter.

A Step in the Right Direction.

Among the many pleasant incidents indicating a better state of feeling between workmen and their employers that transpired in our vicinity during the late holiday season, the most gratifying of all was entirely unaccompanied by any of the usual demonstrations. But it was in itself a demonstration that the alleged indifference of employers to the social interests of their workmen, which is often the excuse, if not the justification, of a feeling of hostility on the part of the latter, is utterly without foundation, at least in the present instance.

The transaction to which we refer was no less than the presentation, by one of our prominent manufacturing firms, of policies of life insurance for $1,000 each, to a number of their workmen. And notwithstanding the gentlemen of the firm in question are as modest as they are humane and liberal, and object to any publicity, we cannot consent to a suppression of the fact, nor refrain from giving one or two characteristic incidents.

The gentleman through whom the insurance was effected had been rather harshly denied access to the hands in another establishment, and with some misgivings asked permission to visit their factory for the purpose of presenting the subject of life insurance to their workmen. He was equally surprised and pleased with the answer, "You are entirely welcome to do so." "Insure all of them and *we will pay the premiums.*"

The credit of giving so noble an example to other employers belongs to Messrs. Campbell, Jones & Co, glass manufacturers of this city. We are happy to say that several other firms contemplate similar action, which, if carried out, will go far to establish the true relation between workmen and their employers, and will be alike honorable and profitable to all concerned. It is hardly necessary to say that the fortunate employers were the "Co-operative" of Western Pennsylvania.

Fitting Subject.

There are great statesmen, great generals, great philosophers, great merchants, great mechanics, but the number of really great men in any of the departments of human life is as one in ten thousand. While preeminence is given to politics, philosophy and merchandize, eminence is equally due to those who in the mechanic arts and in the humbler walks of life by dint of diligence, study and from natural genius, rise above their fellows. Of this class is Monsieur D'Bonpain, a French gentleman, whose remarkable genius in *fitting* the human form and at the same time pleasing the eye, is evinced in the latest mode (of which he is an apt student) has secured for him the first place and highest salaries in the best shops in New York, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh. Monsieur Bonpain, while in this country for some years, had a desire to visit the different large cities, and in each one his reputation as an accomplished and scientific "Crook" or Cutter had preceded him and he was at once employed by the first class shops at high wages. He was industrious and provident, and having accumulated a competency returned to his native France, but soon found that his American sympathies were as strong as his French, and has returned to this country, and has consented to resume his place in the popular and fashionable Merchant Tailor establishment of Mr. Henry G. Hale, at the corner of Penn and Sixth streets, whose many customers will remember him as an unequalled genius in his profession, and will thank Mr. Hale for his liberal enterprise in securing the invaluable aid of Monsieur Bompain.

United States Internal Revenue.

T. W. Davis, Esq., Collector of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-second District, has kindly permitted us to obtain from his books the following abstract of collections for the month of December, 1869:

Spirits	$46,134 67
Tobacco	25,213 65
Fermented Liquors	7,664 55
Banks and Bankers	2,666 40
Gross receipts	5,162 38
Sales	5,475 73
Special tax not elsewhere enumerated	2,174 22
Income	10,996 02
Legacies	85 85
Successions	1,479 76
Articles in Schedule "A,"	26 60
Gas	2,821 26
Penalties	107 14
	$109,857 63
Same time in 1868	$95,957 80
	$13,899 83
Total collection for the nine months from April to December inclusive	1,673,078 69
Same time in 1868	1,241,657 19
Total excess	$431,421 50

This is a very gratifying increase, and develops the faithful collection of the revenues.

Festivities Interrupted.

A ball was in progress in a tavern on East street, Third ward, Allegheny, on Monday night, when Adam Shultz solicited the honor of Louisa Rupp's hand for a dance. He was refused, whereat he became wrathy and, it is alleged, slapped the lady in the mouth. Her husband came to the relief, and was properly rebuking the enraged Shultz, when a companion, Frederick Singenfelter, interfered. The result was disastrous to Rupp. Yesterday, however, he continued the discussion in an information for assault and battery against his assailants, whilst his wife made a similar information against Shultz. Alderman Bolster has the matter in charge, and will dispose of it at the earliest convenience of all parties.

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters.—The celebrated Chincoteague and Anancock (Va.) Oysters are received fresh and direct from their native waters every Monday and Thursday. Quality guaranteed, and sold at the unprecedented low price of $6 per barrel. Call at once at

STEEL & BRO.'S,

tf. Third street, near Smithfield.

Fresh Arrival of Chincoteague Shell Oysters at Steel & Bro.'s to-day, which are selling at $6 per barrel.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.

Proposed Removal—To be Brought Before the Legislature.

For some time past the feasibility of removing the House of Refuge has been under consideration by those interested in the highest success of the institution. The present location, though convenient and central, is rather contracted for the full purposes designed. The building is ample to accommodate its inmates, but the surrounding grounds are too limited, and a decided advantage, it is thought, would accrue from an enlargement. The idea, which has not as yet assumed very definite shape, is to purchase outside the city a small farm, build upon it a house suitable for the purpose, and then employ the inmates in alternate indoor and outdoor work. At present their toil is all within the workshops, and a change is highly desirable. It is thought the health would be much better, the inmates more cheerful, and in every respect an improvement be made. No trouble would be felt in restraining the workers while in the field, as their discipline, added to the presence of the teacher or superintendent would prevent any attempt to escape. This has been found the case when on excursions or visits heretofore, and has developed a new feature in their training.

Toward purchasing the property, it is thought the present buildings and grounds would yield considerable revenue. The grounds could be subdivided in lots, and the building sold for manufacturing purposes. The site is valuable and the whole property could be easily converted into cash. The advantages, it is claimed, would more than balance any difference between the value of the old and the price of new and larger premises. The matter, as has been said, is under investigation, and it is contemplated at the next meeting of the Board of Managers to appoint a committee to bring the matter properly before the Legislature.

100 Barrels Shell Oysters.—Onancock Coves and Chicoteague Plants, received this day. Price only $6.00. Quality guaranteed in all cases.

STEEL & BRO.,
Market House.

Chincoteague and Ononcock Cove Oysters, only $6 per barrel. Enquire for Marshall's Oyster's, at Steel & Bro.'s, Third Avenue, near Smithfield. 100 barrels just arrivrd.

Youngson's, Smithfield street and Diamond alley, one of the finest confectionary establishments in the city.

Steel & Bro. have just received a stock of fresh Chincoteague Shell Oysters, at $6 per barrel.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists.

TTHS:T.

Chincoteague Shell Oysters at Steel & Bro.'s. Fresh arrival to-day at $6 per barrel. Third avenue, near Smithfield street.

Chincoteague Shell Oysters.—Fresh arrival at Steel & Bro.'s, at $6 per barrel.

Shell Oysters only $6 per barrel at Steel & Bro.'s. Quality guaranteed.

Christmas Oysters $6 per barrel at Steel & Bro.'s.

DIED:

RUSH—Wednesday morning, January 5th, 1870, at one o'clock, Mrs. CLARISSA F., wife of Mr. Parker Rush, aged 59 years.

Funeral from the Rush House, corner of Liberty and Eleventh streets, THIS AFTERNOON, January 6th, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

(Fayette and Greene Co. papers will please copy.)

NEVIN—On Wednesday, 5th inst., JONAH H. NEVIN, aged 76 years, 9 months and 1 day.

Funeral will take place from his late residence at Etna, on FRIDAY, 7th inst., at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MOONY—On Wednesday evening, at ten o'clock, ELIZABETH, wife of William Moony, Esq., in the 54th year of her age.

Funeral announced next in the evening papers.

UNDERTAKERS.

B. PATTERSON.....JAMES L. WILLIAMS.
PATT'RSON & WILLIAMS,
Undertakers, corner of Fifth avenue and High street, Pittsburgh. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Gloves and Crapes furnished. Orders left at our residence will receive prompt attention. Hearse and carriages furnished. Office open day and night.

CHARLES & FEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLE, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices ranging from $5 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished, also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
No. 424 PENN STREET.
Carriages for Funerals, $3.00 Each.
Reduced rates.
COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates. au7

DIAMONDS.
96 SANTA CLAUS 96
OPENS HIS PACK
ON TUESDAY,
AT
McFADDEN'S,
Federal Street, Allegheny.
DIAMONDS, Clusters and Solitaires.
WATCHES, all makes and grades.
JEWELRY, an endless variety.
STERLING SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
BOHEMIAN GOODS AND VASES,
in great selections.
BRONZES AND PARIAN STATUARY, entirely new designs groups, figures and busts, classical, antique and modern
BRACKETS, PAINTINGS, etc., etc.
All purchased last week at the LOWEST GOLD RATES, and will be sold correspondingly low.
96 T. McFADDEN, Jr. 96
SILVER WARE. JEWELRY.

WATCHES.
JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE & ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBIT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office, 882 PENN STREET.
Foundry, Cor. 17th and Railroad Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DILWORTH, HARPER & CO.
243 LIBERTY STREET,
(Opposite head of Wood.)
Are receiving large shipments of
New Crop New Orleans
SUGAR and MOLASSES.
They give 12 per cent. tare on all sugar by the Hogshead.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets,
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
NOW COMPLETE
LADIES OR GENTLEMEN,
Wishing to purchase a nice present for their friends for a
HOLIDAY GIFT.
Would do well to stop in and examine my stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY and SILVER WARE of the most desirable patterns just received at
W. G. DUNSEATH'S,
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,
de14 56 FIFTH AVENUE.

BANK NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., No. 43 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company will take place on MONDAY, January 10, 1870, at the office of the company, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JAS. E. STEVENSON, Sec.

OFFICE OF THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, Jan. 1, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for twelve Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, No. 143 Fifth avenue, second floor, on MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. J. ALBEITZ, Secretary.

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, DECEMBER 30, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Safe Deposit Company of Pittsburgh will be held on TUESDAY, January 11, 1870, at their Building, No. 83 Fourth avenue, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 1 P. M., at which time and place an election for NINE DIRECTORS will be held.

S. F. VON BONNHORST, Secretary and Treasurer.

FARMER'S DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, DEC. 13, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for SEVEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 66 Fourth Avenue, on TUESDAY, the 11th of January, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.

F. L. STEPHENSON, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, December 13, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Bank will take place at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

JOHN B. LIVINGSTON.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 11, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for thirteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.

A. LONG, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—An election for Nine Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, 11th January, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. E. BRADY, JR., Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, PA., December 11, 1869.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1869.

AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 33 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11th 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' & MANUFACTURERS' NAT. BK, PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1869

THE ANNUAL ELECTION of this Bank will take place at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JOHN SCOTT, JR., Cashier.

INSURANCE NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE "CASH INSURANCE COMPANY," PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at its office, No. 23 Fifth avenue, second floor, on MONDAY, January 10th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF ALL